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SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN THE

Orthography, Deribation, and Classification

OF

ENGLISH WORDS.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A COPIOUS INDEX,

BI

RUFUS W. BAILEY.

A NEW EDITION, THOROUGHLY REVISED.

PHILADELPHIA:

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1868.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, May 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, on Friday, January 2d, 1863, the following Resolution was selected to

Resolved, That TRE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION shall be the only Text-Book on the subject of Etymology to be used in the Schools of the District; and that the study of Definitions, and the Questions to be asked at the High School Examinations, shall be confined to words derived from roots, to be found in said work, and that all technical terms shall be excluded.

From the Minutes.

JAMES D. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Baltimore, Md., July 22d, 1865.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held this day, "THE SCHOLAR'S COM-PANIOR" was adopted as a Text-Book to be used in the Public Schools throughout the State.

W. HORACE SOPER,

Clerk.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1841, by HENRY PERKINS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1854, by CLARK & HESSER, in the Cierk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern
District of Pennsylvania.



CANTON PRESS OF SHERMAN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

INTRODUCTION.

THE "SCHOLAR'S COMPANION" has been too long before the public, and too widely endorsed, to require a labored defence as a text-book for schools. The sale of half a million of copies in more than a hundred editions, with an increasing demand, is sufficient indication of the estimate in which it is held. In revising it for a new edition, it has not been thought best to attempt any alteration in the plan or arrangement of the text. This, besides the doubtful utility, would render the new edition unfit to be used with those already in extensive use in the schools. Some more marked distinctions in the old arrangement, with a copious index for easy reference, with an improved typography and style of mechanical execution, is all the Publishers deem necessary to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons. These improvements have been effected at considerable expense, and it is hoped they will be acceptable.

Part I. embraces a large and judicious selection of cognate words, requiring the particular attention of the learner to their orthography and orthoepy; also a list of equivocal words, or words spelled and pronounced alike, but used in different significations, and a corrected list of others that are improperly spelled and used. These selections are not unnecessarily multiplied, and yet they are fully sufficient for all practical purposes.

Part II. treats of the composition and the derivation of words. The learner who makes himself familiar with the prefixes and suffixes, as here presented in a few pages, will hardly need more for all practical purposes to enable him to recognise readily their proper force and effect.

The etymology of words derived from the Latin and the Greek is of leading importance, because such words are the most numerous.

Language, in its principles and its structure, is necessarily, and everywhere, the same. The Latin and Greek scholar has the advantage of the mere English scholar in this only, a facility in tracing the ety-

mology of a large class of our words which have been derived from those languages. Yet by a careful study of the etymology of the words whose derivation is traced in the following pages, the English scholar will find his only compensation for the lack of that classical learning which can be obtained only by a long course of study. To the classical scholar, these exercises will be doubly useful and interesting.

Part III. embraces the important study of synonyms. The importance of this branch of the study of words can be duly appreciated only by those who have pursued it critically. It is indispensable to a correct use of language, and has contributed essentially to place the few who have attained the highest eminence in scholarship above the others of high position. Augustine said of Cicero, "Ille verborum vigilantissimus appensor ac mensor"-a skilful mint-master, a subtle watcher and weigher of words. Of all masters of the English language, none perhaps deserves so nearly a comparison with Cicero as Daniel Webster. All who have ever aided him in placing his thoughts upon paper - and he was often obliged to employ amanuenses - can testify how critically he watched and weighed his words, how accurately he discriminated, how he would discourse on the nice shades of distinction when he required the change of a word, how he was capable of showing clearly, etymologically, historically, eloquently, and convincingly, a difference where ordinary scholars had discerned only a simple synonym. This made his definitions and opinions of authority, and will for ever place his written discussions in every department among the most cherished classics of English literature.

The subject is fairly opened in these pages, and enough is here collated for a class-book; enough, too, to awaken an interest which may lead the inquiring mind to pursue the subject in more elaborate treatises. These may be found at hand in "Roget's Thesaurus of English words," revised and edited by Dr. Sears, a work of sterling merit and priceless value to one scholar who would attain to accuracy in writing or speaking his mother-tongue. "Trench on the Study of Words" may also be recommended as a book which unites the interest of a novel with a most critical and discriminating philological discussion.

"How often," says Trench, "do the great masters of style in every tongue,—perhaps none so often as Cicero, the greatest of all,—pause to discriminate between the words they are using; how much care and labor, how much subtlety of thought they have counted well bestowed on the operation; how much importance do they avowedly attach to it! Not to say that his works, even where he does not intend it, will be a continual lesson in this respect, a great writer, merely in the accuracy with which he employs words, will always be exercising us in synonymous discrimination.

"Nor is this habit of discrimination valuable only as a part of our intellectual training; but what a positive increase is it of mental wealth when we have learned to discern between things which really differ, but have been hitherto confused in our minds; and have made these distinctions permanently our own in the only way by which they can be secure, that is, by assigning to each its appropriate word and peculiar sign.

"What a help, moreover, will it prove to the writing of a good English style, if instead of having many words before us, and choosing almost at random and hap-hazard from among them, we at once know which, and which only, we ought in the case before us to employ, which will be the exact vesture of our thoughts. It is the first characteristic of a well-dressed man that his clothes fit him; that they are not too small and shrunken here, too large and loose there. Now it is precisely such a prime characteristic of a good style that the words fit close to the thoughts: they will not be too big here, hanging like a giant's robe on the limbs of a dwarf; nor too small there, as a boy's garment into which the man has with difficulty and ridiculously thrust himself. We do not feel in one place that the writer means more than he has succeeded in saying; in another, that he has said more than he means; in a third, something beside what his intention was - and all this from a want of dexterity in employing the instrument of language, of precision in knowing what words would be the exactest correspondents and fittest exponents of his thought."

Words are to be considered principally in two relations, viz.: in their definite meaning, and in their grammatical construction. In their latter aspect, we learn the structure of language, the different classes of words with their philosophical uses and relative importance—in the former, the force and distinct signification of each separate word. This requires an accurate knowledge of their origin and authorized use.

In tracing the etymology of words, we go first to the original words in the language where they have been first employed, or to their first formation, if original, in our own language. Thence we trace their related meanings, the modified uses to which they have been applied, and the new significations which, in process of time, have been assigned to them. Sometimes a word is entirely changed from its original meaning, and is used not only in varied but in opposite senses. Words are constantly manufactured too for the times, for the new things that are made the subject of thought, or for the new modes of thought that are entertained. They are also formed by the combination of different words; by affixes and suffixes. They are thus, at different periods, changed or modified in meaning, and new words are invented.

Language, the first necessity of the mind, is not only the instrument

but the nutriment of thought, "essential to the activity of our speculative powers, modifying, by its changes, the growth and complexion of the faculties it feeds."

The importance of language, then, is readily perceived in its necessity, its controlling influence, and its uses. It is necessary to the development of mind and to civilization. The language of a nation or of an individual tests the character as accurately as the thermometer tests the elevation of the temperature, or as the consols of England indicate the value of money in the market.

Thought is the capital deposit of the mind; Language the medium of exchange and intercommunication. The consols of the race man consist of the united stock of all these separate deposits, where the value of each is set forth and certified in language, the instrument of thought. Books written become the indentures of a common partnership. Here, the treasures "unhedged, lie open in one common field, and bid all welcome to the vital feast."

The study of language as a mental discipline, is, perhaps, of greater influence than any other study: not generally so considered, only, perhaps, because like everything common, its true position and true influence are lost in the subtle involution of its power with any study that is new, startling, or difficult. We must analyze the mind's operations in the solution of problems in science, or labored results in philosophy, before we can detect the nice distinctions required, and sought out, and discovered in the words and forms of speech which we use to define our propositions and elucidate our arguments. Here is a field for philosophy, for logic, for mental enterprise, for keen analysis, and nice discrimination. Here, in the clear exhibition of results to others—requiring the logic, the philosophy, the illumination of language—a mental activity is exercised more important to a healthful discipline than in most, perhaps than in any, other profound investigations prosecuted in thought.

The study of words is the study of philosophy, of history, of morals. We may read a nation's history in a nation's words. Mind is there stereotyped in form and feature like the reality of life. There is often more of true history to be learned in a Dictionary, which cannot lie, than in written annals, which may be framed by prejudice, pride, affectation, misconception, or intended falsehood. Tradition is shadowy; memories may be partial; history, even, is often poetic, mixed with fiction. But a nation's language is itself, the record of the day and the hour, and the honest reality of its acting, thinking, speaking. Words are things. In everything, therefore, which they fairly indicate, they are reliable.

The study of words, then, becomes something more than a detail of vocables, a tissue of sounds: "'Tis food, 'tis strength, 'tis life."

The study of words has never yet had its proper place in the educational course. If pursued at all, it has been a study of definitions merely, disconnected with etymology. We here trace the stream to its sources, explore its fruitful branches and its delta, where, by a hundred mouths, it brings down accumulated treasures to a common reservoir of human thought, whence, as from the ocean, is exhaled a healthful influence that refreshes the whole face of the earth.

"Word warriors" have caused more bloodshed and misery than all the executioners of martyrs to truth and principle. Books have been written, treasures squandered, controversies exasperated, eternal hatred engendered, armies brought into deadly conflict, and nations revolutionized or destroyed, for a word: more than this,—for a word misunderstood, for an illusion.

"One word interposed Makes enemies of nations that had else, Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Theological controversies, political asperities, judicial litigations, personal animosities, have their origin and vitality most often in the misunderstanding of words. This, unperceived by the contending parties, is often obvious to the disinterested observer—sometimes apparent to the combatants themselves after all the mischief has been done, past remedy.

That which is so often fatal to truth and to right in social life, is also injurious to the individual mind in all its own inquiries and activities. We think in words. Hence these words must truly represent their antitypes, else the mind deceives itself, and is at war with its own opinions. Thus the mind becomes its own tormentor, biting and devouring itself; or urged on to conflict without an object, it builds a man of straw, applies the faggot, and is consumed by the fire it has wantonly kindled; or like the viper bites itself to death, a suicide without a cause.

Thus it is not without a philosophical reason the Saviour said to the Pharisees: "By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." The connection between the words we utter and the moral emotions, is palpable to every man who has studied the mental processes of his own consciousness. Physiologically, the connection between the vocal organs and the brain is known to be delicately sensitive and powerfully reciprocal. The same may be true, metaphysically, between the verbal definitions in our mental activities and the permanent impressions of principles on the mental and moral emotions. In the spiritual state, these verbal mental processes place in permanent forms what words, uttered or written, stereotype in vocables.

They are then ours, adopted, attach to the mind as a part of itself, and become permanently operative. A man's thoughts, which are words uttered in himself, are the record by which he may read himself as truly as the opinion, written or spoken and defended, reveals him to others. Habits of thinking are as important, often more important, on permanent forms of character than habits of speaking. Hence the wisdom of that caution, "Be careful of thy words, whether in thought or utterance."

Definitely, the study of words is the object of this treatise, intended to initiate the young learner early into the habit of a critical definition of the language he uses. Beyond mere orthography and correct pronunciation, it is designed to introduce the young mind into the inner life of words, and thus into the inner life of the soul. It is a spelling-book, but that is not all. It teaches correct pronunciation, but that is not all. It is a defining Dictionary,—but still more, it discriminates the nicest shades of difference in words, in thought, and contributes eminently to form the mind to truth, and the character to uprightness, and the soul for its immortal destiny.

If we may have contributed to awaken the minds of Teachers and educationists to the true dignity, importance, and influence of the *study* of words, we have installed our subject in its proper place, and accomplished the object of this brief Introduction to the Scholar's Companion.

R. W. BAILEY.

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SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.-In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of written, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies-

CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently: arranged according

A as in mate.

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

AIT, a small island in a river. EIGHT, a number.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.

Eigh'TY, fourscore.

Ba'con, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

BALE, a pack of goods.

BAIL, a surety.

BAIT, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland.

BAIZE, a kind of cloth. BRAID, to plait.

BRAYED, did bray.

BRAKE, fern; a thicket. BREAK, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued.

DANE, a nativé of Denmark.

DELGN: to condescend.

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers

FAINT, languid; weak. EMNT, a pretence.

PRAY, to beseech.

PREY, plunder; booty.

10 FANE, a temple. FAIN, willingly; gladly. FEIGN, to pretend. FRAYS, quarrels. FRAISE, a kind of fortification, PHRASE, a mode of speech. GAGE, a pledge. GAUGE, a measuring rod. GATE, a sort of door. GAIT, manner of walking. GRATE, a range of bars. GREAT, large. GRA'TER, a sort of rasp. HALE, strong; healthy. HAIL, frozen rain; to salute. HAY, dried grass. HEY! an exclamation. LADE, to load. LANE, a narrow road. MADE, finished. MAID, an unmarried woman. MALE, a he animal. MAIL, armor; a post-bag. MANE, of a horse. MAIN, principal; chief. MAINE, name of a state. MAZE, an intricate place. MAIZE, Indian corn. [wheel. NAVE, the centre or hub of a KNAVE, a rogue. NAY, no. NEIGH, the voice of a horse. PALE, whitish. Pail, a wooden vessel. PANE, a square of glass. PAIN, uneasiness. PLACE, a situation. PLAICE, a flat fish. PLANE, a carpenter's tool. PLAIN, manifest; even. PLATE, a shallow dish.

PLAIT, a fold.

RAIN, water from the clouds. RAYS, sunbeams. RAISE, to lift; to elevate. Ra'zor, a shaving tool. RAIS'ER, a lifter. SALE, a selling. SAIL, the canvas of a vessel. Sail'er, a sailing vessel. Sail'or, a seaman. SANE, sound in mind. Seine, a river in France. SETA'CEOUS, set with bristles. CETA'CEOUS, of the whale SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners. SLEY, a weaver's reed. STAKE, a small post. STEAK, broiled meat. STATIONERY, paper, pens,&c. STRAIT, a narrow pass. STRAIGHT, not crooked. TALE, a story. TAIL, the end. VALE, a valley. VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a 🗸 VANE, a weathercock. VAIN, proud; fruitless. VEIN, a blood vessel. WALE, a ridge. WAIL, to lament. WANE, to decrease. WAIN, a wagon. WASTE, useless expenditure. WAIST, a part of the body. WAIT, to stay for. WAVE, a billow. WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road. Weigh, to ascertain weight. WADE, to walk in water. WEIGHED, did weigh.

A as in care.

AIR, the atmosphere. HEIR, an inheritor.

BEAR, to support.

FARE, food; price of passage. FAIR, beautiful; honest.

GLARE, splendor.

/ GLAIR, white of an egg. HARE, an animal.

HAIR, of the head.

/ PARE, to shave off the outside. PAIR, a couple.

PEAR, a fruit. STARE, to gaze.

STAIR, a step.

TARE, an allowance in weight. TEAR, to rend.

THEIR, belonging to them. THERE, in that place.

WARE, merchandise.

A as in mat.

ADDS, increases. · ADZ, a kind of hatchet. N, a particle. Ann, or Anne, a woman's

An'nalist, a writer of annals. AN'ALYST, one who analyses.

A liquid measure.

R, of a vesse
E, to make r

ASSERATE, to give the sound BARD, a poet.

CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres- CAST, to throw.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible. CAL'LUS, a hardening of the

CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous. CAN'DIED, turned to sugar.

CAN'NON, a large gun. / CAN'ON, a law; a rule.

Can'vass, to examine.

DAM, a wall across a stream.

DAMN, to condemn.

DRAM, a small weight. DRACHM, an ancient coin. JAM, a conserve of fruit.

JAMB, a supporter.

LACK, to want.

LAC, a sort of gum.

MAN'NER, mode; custom. MAN'OR, the land belonging

to a nobleman. MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak.

MAN'TEL, the chimney piece. NAG, a little horse.

KNAG, a knot in wood.

NAP, a short sleep.

KNAP, a protuberance. PAL'LET, a little bed. PAL'LETTE, or PAL'LET, a

PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle.

Pan'EL, a square of wainscot. RAP, to strike.

WRAP, to fold.

TACKS, small mails.

TAX, a rate imposed.

A as in mart.

ANT, an insect. AUNT, a relative. ARK, a chest.

ARC, part of a circle.

BARRED, closed with bars.

CAL'ENDAR, an almanac. CASTE, tank among the Hin-

CAST'ER, a small bottle.
CAST'OR, a beaver. 1/ [tion]
CAST'OR, a delinear
CAST'OR, a delinear
CAST'OR, a delinear
CAST'OR, a delinear
CAST'OR, a sont of stag.
HEART, the seat of life.

HEART, the seat of life.

MARK, a line; an impression.

MARQUE, license for reprisals.

MAR'SHAL, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

A as in all.

ALL, every one.
AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.
AL'TAR, that on which sacri-

fices were offered.

Au'dur, a soothsayer.
Au'ger, a boring tool.
Aught, anything.

OUGHT, should.

BALL, a spherical body.

BAWL, to cry out.

BALD, without hair.
BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.
CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.
CAULK, to stop leaks.

CAUF, a box for live fish.
COUGH, a convulsion of the

lungs.

CLAWS, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence. CORD, a small rope.

Сново, a musical harmony.

GALL, bile; bitterness.
GAUL, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.
HAUL, to pull.

MALL, a wooden hammer. MAUL, to beat; to bruise. NAUGHT, bad; worthless.

NOUGHT, or NAUGHT, no.

PAUL, a man's name.

PALL, a covering for the dead

PAWS, a beast's feet.
PAUSE, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

SALT'ER, more salt. WALL, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

E as in mete.

ARRIERE', last body of an army.

BE, to exist.

BEE, a stinging insect.

BEECH, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.
BEER, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead. <

BEET, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike. BREACH, a breaking.

BREECH, of a gun.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect. FREEZE, to congeal with cold.

FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth

GREECE, a country of Europe. GREASE, soft fat.

HEE f the foot.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

LEA, or LEY, a meadow.
LEE, opposite to the wind.
LEAF, part of a plant.

LIEF, willingly.

LEEK, a sort of onion.

LEAK, a slow escape of fluid.

MEED, reward.

MEAD, a native of Media.

MEAD, a liquor made from

honey.

MEAN, paltry; low. [pect. MIEN, air; deport ont; as-

MEAT, animal food.

METE, to measure.

ME'TER, one who measures. —
ME'TER, or ME'TER, measure;
verse.

NEED, want; necessity.
KNEAD, Work dough.

PEACE, quier; tranquillity. PIECE, a part.

PEAK, a point; the top.
Proue, a grudge.

Peel, a rind, or skin.

PEAL, a loud sound.

/ Peer, a nobleman.

PIER, the support of an arch or bridge.

PLEAS, excuses.

PLEASE, to gratify; to delight.

QUEEN, a king's wife.

QUEAN, a worthless woman.

REED, a plant.

READ, to peruse. REEK, to emit vapor.

WREAK, to inflict.

SEE, to view; to behold. SEA, the ocean.

SEAL, an impression. CEIL, to make a ceiking.

SEAL'ING, fixing a seal.

CEIL'ING, of a room.

SEED, of a plant.

CEDE, to give up; to resign.

SEEM, to appear.

SEAM, a joint.

SEEN, viewed; beheld.

Scine, a fishing net. Scene, a sight; a view.

SEER, a prophet.

SEAR, to burn; to wither.

CERE, to cover with wax.

SEIR, name of a mountain.

SEAS, great waters.

SEES, views; beholds. SEIZE, to lay hold of:

SEN'IOR, elder.

SEIGN'OR, a lord.

SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin-CHAGRIN', vexation.

SHEER, pure; unmixed.

SHEAR, to clip.

SHIRE, a county.

SLEEVE, covering of the arm. SLEAVE, untwisted silk.

STEEL, carbonized iron.

STEAL, to thieve; to pilfer.
SWEET; fitted to gratify the

SUITE, [generally written and pronounced SUIT] re-

TEAL, a water fowl.

TEIL, a kind of tree.
TEAR, water from the eye.

TIER, a rank; a row.

TEAS, plural of tea. TEASE, to torment.

TEEM, to abound.

TEAM, animals harnessed together.

THE, the definite article.

THEE, thyself.

WEEK, seven days.
, WEAK, feeble; infirm.

WEEN, to think.

WEAN, to alienate.
WHEEL, a circular body.

,WHEAL, a pustule.

E as in met.

✓ Assent', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.

Belle, a hollow sounding body.
Belle, a gay young lady.

BER'RY, a small fruit.

Bur'y, to put under ground.
Ber'ter, superior. [gers.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-BRED, brought up.

English food mod

Bread, food made from corn.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

Cen'ser, a vessel for incense.
Conses'sion, a sitting together.
Conces'sion, a yielding.

FER'RULE, a metallic band. FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.

GUESSED, conjectured. GUEST, a visitor..

HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

INTEN'TION, design; purpose.
INTEN'SION, the act of strain-JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing.

JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

LES'SEN, to make less.

LES'SON, a task; a lecture.

LEV'Y, to raise money, &c. LEV'EE, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.
PEN'SILE, harging.

PEN'SILE, hanging. PEN'DENT, hanging.

PEN'DANT, a small flag. RED, a color.

READ, did read.

REST, repose.

WREST, to take violently. SELL, to deliver for a price.

CELL, a small cavity; a hut: SEL'LER, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, a room under ground

Sense, feeling; perception. Cense, a public tax.

SENT, participle of send.

CENT, a coin.
SCENT, odor.
SES'SION, a sitting.

CES'SION, a yielding.

WETH'ER, a sheep. WEATH'ER, state of the air.

WRETCH, a worthless person.
RETCH to attempt to vomit.

I in pine.

BITE, to seize with the teeth.
BIGHT, one round of a cable

By, with; near.

BUY, to purchase. CLIME, a climate.

CLIME, a climate.

DIE, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color. FIND, to discover.

Fined, purished by fine.

Guise, appearance.

GUYS, ropes.

HIVE, to conceal.

HIED did hie. HIGH, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'LL, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church.
ANDITE', to compose; to write.
INDICT', to accuse.

Lie, a wilful falsehood.

Lyz, liquor from wood ashes. Lyer, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.
MI'NOR, one under age.

under MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.

KNIGHT, a title of honor.

PRI'ER, a close inquirer.

PRI'OR, former; previous.

PRIES, inquires into.

PRIZE, a reward; a premium.
PRIDE, self-esteem.

PRIED, past tense of pry.
QUIRE, 24 sheets of paper.
CHOIR, a band of singers.

RICE, a species of grain.

RISE, elevation. RIME, hoar frost.

RHYME, agreement of sound.

RITE, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters.
RIGHT, straight; correct.
WRIGHT, a workman.

RYE, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted.

SIDE, the margin.

SIGHED, did sigh.

SINE, a geometrical line.

SIGN, a mark; a token. SI'ON, name of a mountain.

Ci'on, or Sci'on, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote. SIGHT, a view; a vision.

SIZE, bulk, magnitude.

Sights, expressions of grief.
Slight, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick.
STILE, a stairway over a wall.
STYLE, manner of writing.

Tide, rush of water.

TIME, duration; season.
THYME, an aromatic herb.

TIRE, of a wheel; to weary.

TYRE, an ancient city.

VI'AL, or PHI'AL, a small bottle.
VI'OL, a musical instrument,
VICE, sin.

VISE, a kind of press.

I as in pin.

BEEN, participle of be BIN, a large box.

BRIT'AIN, England and Scot-

aland.

Dis'cous, broad and flat.
Dis'cus, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger. PHIL'IP, a man's name.

FIL'TER, to strain liquors.

PHIL'TER, a love charm. Fis'sure, a cleft; a crack.

FISH'ER, one who catches fish

GILD, to adorn with gold.

Guild, the name of an association.

GILT, adorned with gold.

Guilt, wickedness; sin. GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray. Him, that man.

Hymn, a sacred song.

In, within.
Inn, a public-house.

KILL, to take away life.
KILN, a sort of stove.

LIMB, a member.

LIMN, to draw or paint. LINKS, connecting rings.

LYNX, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner \
MIL'LENARY, consisting of a \(
\sqrt{}

Mist, a fine rain.

MISSED, did miss.

NIT, an insect's egg

KNIT, to weave with needles.

RIG'GER, one who rigs.

RIG'OR, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound. WRING, to twist.

SIG'NET, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan. 🦎

SILI'CIOUS, flinty.

CHIN'CIOUS, made of hair.

SIL'LY, simple; foolish.

SCIL'LY, name of islands.

SIN'GLE, alone.

CIN'GLE, a girth.

SINK, to fall down.

CINQUE, five.

SIT, to rest on a seat.

CIT, a citizen.

STICKS, small pieces of wood.

STYX, a fabulous river.

O as in no.

BLOTE, to dry by smoke. BLOAT, to swell BOLL, a pod. BOLE, a kind of earth. Bowl, a basin. Bore, to make a hole. BOAR, a male swine. Bored, pierced. BOARD, a thin plank. Borne, carried; supported. BOURNE, a limit; a boundary. Bow, an instrument. Beau, a gay gentleman. BROACH, to open; to utter. Brooch, a jewel. Cole, a sort of cabbage. COAL, a kind of fuel. COARSE, rough; gross. Course, order; progress. CORE, the inner part. Corps, a body of troops. Doe, a female deer. Dough, unbaked bread. DOZE, to slumber. FORE, preceding. FOUR, twice two. FORTH, forward. FOURTH, next after the third. GOURD, a vegetable production.

GORED, pierced with a horn.

Grown, increased. GRO'CER, a dealer in groceries Ho, a cry to attend. HORDE, a tribe. Hole, a hollow place. WHOLE, entire; unbroken. HOLM, the evergreen oak. Low, not high. LONE, retired; solitary. LOAN, to lend. Moan, to lament. Mown, cut down. Mowed, cut down. More, a particle of dust. TOAT, a ditch. No. not so. Know, to understand. Nose, a part of the face. O! or OH! alas! OWE, to be indebted. Ode, a poem. 🕠

GROAN, to sigh deeply.

ODE, a poem.
OWED, did owe.
ORE, unrefined metal.
OAR, a pole to row with.
O'ER, over.
POLE, a long stick.

Poll, the head.
Pore, a minute tube.
Pour, to cause to flow.

PORTE, the Turkish court.

ROAN, a color.

Rown, impelled by oars.

RHONE, a river in France.

Roads, highways. . Rhodes, an island in the Le-

Rode, did ride. ROWED, did row. ROAD, a way. Roe, a female deer. Row, to impel with oars. Roes, female deer. Rose, a flower. Rome, a city of Italy. ROAM, to wander; to rove. Rote, a round of words. WROTE, did write. Shown, exhibited. SLOE, an animal; sort of plum. SLow, tardy; not quick. Sow, to scatter seed. SEW, to work with a needle. Soled, furnished with a sole.

Sole, only. Iman.
Sole, the immortal part of Sore, tender; painful.
Soar, to rise high.
Sword, a weapon.
Soared, did soar.

Throe, extreme agony.
Throw, to cast; to heave.
Throne, a seat of state.

Thrown, cast.
Toe, part of the foot.

Tow, dressed hemp; to drag.

TOLLED, rung. V
TOLE, to allure.
TOLL, a kind of tax.

0

O as in not.

Cod'Ling, a sort of apple.
Cod'dling, parboiling.
Col'LAR, covering for the neck.
Chol'ER, anger; rage.
Com'PLIMENT, a token of respect.
Com'PLEMENT, the full number.

LOCK, a tuft of hair; a fastening. LOCH, or LOUGH, a lake. Nor, a word of negation.

KNOT, a tie.

ON'ERARY, fit for burdens. HON'ORARY, conferring honor. PROPH'ET, a foreteller.

Prof'it, gain; advantage.

SOR'REL, a color.

SOR'EL, a buck in the third year.

O as in move.

Coom, a species of soot-Coomb, a measure. To, unto; towards. Too, likewise. Two, a couple.

Oo as in book.

Hoop, of a barrel.
WHOOP, a shout.
WOOD, the substance of treesWOULD, was willing.

U as in tube.

BLUE, a color.

BLEW, did blow.

BREWS, does brew.

BRUISE, to hurt.

BRUITE, a beast.

BRUIT, noise; a report.

CREWS, ships' companies.

CRUISE, to sail up and down.

CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.

CRU'EL, savage; inhuman.

DUE, owed.

Due, owed.

Dew, moisture.

Ewe, a female sheep.
Yew, an evergreen tree.
Frup, a quarrel.
Frop, a tenure.
Flue, a chimney pipe.

FLEW, did fly.

Hue, a color, or tint. HEW, to cut down. Hugh, a man's name. Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict Jew'ry, the land of Judea.

Lu'sern, a lynx.

Lu'cerne, a sort of clover.

Mu'cous, slimy.

Mu'cus, a viscid fluid. MUE, or MEW, to moult. MEW, a fowl; an enclosure.

MULE, a beast.

MEWL, to cry like an infant. NEW, fresh; novel.

KNEW, understood.

SU'ER, one who entreats. Sew'er, a drain.

THREW, did throw. THROUGH, from end to end. USE, to employ.

EWES, female sheep.

U as in tub.

Bur'row, the cell of an ani-

BOR'OUGH, a corporation.

Bur, except.

BUTT, to push with the head. CHUFF, a blunt clown. CHOUGH, a sea bird.

Cous'in, a relative.

▶ Coz'EN, to defraud; to cheat.

CULL'ER, à selector. Col'or, hue.

CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing. CUR'RANT, a fruit.

Dun, to ask for a debt. DONE, finished.

Dust, powdered dirt.

Dost, contraction of doest.

Fun'Gous, growing as a fungus. Fun'ous, a spongy excres- Cir'cle, a round figure.

Furs, skins of beasts.

FURZE, ja wild shrub. JUST, honest; upright.

Joust, or Just, a mock

LUMP, a shapeless mass. LOMP, a roundish fish.

Plum, a fruit.

Plumb, a leaden weight. Ruff, a plaited collar.

Rough, coarse; uneven.

Rung, did ring.

WRUNG, twisted. SKULL, the bone of the head.

Scull, a small boat. Suck'er, a young shoot. Suc'con, relief; help.

Sum, the whole; the total. Some, a part.

Sun, the fountain of light. Son, a male child.

SUT'LER, a seller of provisions. SUBT'LER, more cunning. SUT'TLE, neat weight.

SUBT'LE, cunning; artful. Tun, a large cask.

Ton, 20 hundred weight. Won, gained.

ONE, a single thing.

Sound of u in turn.

BERTH, a sleeping place in a vessel.

BIRTH, coming into life. \(\square\$ COL'ONEL, a military officer.

Fur, soft hair.

FIR, a tree.

HERD, a drove or flock.

PEARL, a precious substance.

Purl, to murmur.

SUR'CLE, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth.
SURGE, a swelling sea.
URN, a vessel.

EARN, to gain by labor. WERT, past tense of be.

Wort, an herb.

Sound of ou in out.

Bow, to bend.
Bough, a branch.

Brows, brinks, or edges.
Browse, to eat shrubs.

FowL, a large bird.

OUR, belonging to us. Hour, part of the day.

ROUT, a rabble; to defeat.
ROUTE, a way.

Tous'ER, one who tears.

Tow'ser, the name of a dog.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.

ADVICE', counsel.

Advise', to give advice.

Bod'ice, a kind of waistcoat.
Bod'ies, material substances.

CEASE, to leave off.

SEIZE, to take hold of.

Copper, a wood of small growth.

Cop'ies, imitations.

DACE, a kind of fish.

DAYS, plural of day.

DECEASE', death.

DISSEIZE', to dispossess.
DISEASE', sickness.

DEVICE', contrivance. DEVISE', to contrive.

DICE, small cubes.

DIES, expires. DIVERSE', different.

DI'VERS, several.

Dose, a portion of medicine.
Doze, to slumber.

Fuss, a bustle.

Fuzz, to fly off in particles.

FRAN'CIS, a man's name.

FRAN'CES, a woman's name. GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass.

GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set GRACE, favor; elegance.

GRAZE, to eat grass.

small GREECE, a country of Europe.
GREASE, to smear with fat.

GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.

HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.
HERS, belonging to her.

Hiss, the noise of a serpent.

His, belonging to him. Insi'tion, a grafting. [thing.

Incis'ion, a cut into any Juice, the fluid part.

Jews, Hebrews.

LEASE, a contract for houses, &c.

Loose, slack; untied.

Lose, to be deprived of.

MACE, a sort of spice.

MAZE, an intricate place.

Mus'cle, a shell fish.

Peace, quiet; tranquillity.

Pence, coins; pennies.

PENS, writing implements.

Pre'cedent, an example.

Pres'ident, a governor.

PRICE, the estimated equiva-

PRIZE, reward.

PRIN'CESS, the daughter of a

PRIN'CES, plural of prince.

RACE, a contest in running.

RICE, a sort of grain.

SINK, a drain. ZINC, a metal.

Si'on, the name of a mount.

TREA'TISE, an essay.

2. The first of each pair ending in ts.

AC'CIDENTS, unexpected events. FAULTS, defects; errors.

ACTS, decds.

AXE, a chopping tool.

ADHE'RENTS, partisans.

Assist'ANCE, help.

ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend.

CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who

CORRESPOND'ENCE, agree-

COURTS, halls of justice.

DENTS, hollow marks.

DENSE, thick; close.

DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.

DEPEND'ENCE, connection;

In'nocence, purity. v

IN'STANCE, example.

Intents', purposes.

INTENSE', powerful.

Parts, portions.

Parse, to analyse sentences.

PA'TIENTS, sick people.

PRES'ENTS, gifts.

PRES'ENCE, immediate view.

PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.

Sects, parties in religion.

SEX, male, or female

TAL'ENTS, natural powers. TAL'ONS, claws.

TENTS, canvas houses.

TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. The first of each pair ending in le.

A'BLE, of sufficient power. A'BEL, a man's name. ✓ BRI'DLE, a curb. BRI'DAL, relating to marriage. CHRON'ICLE, a record; history. CHRON'ICAL, of long duration. GENTLE, mild. GEN'TILE, one who is not a

I'DLE, unemployed.

MED'DLE, to interfere. MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin. MET'TLE, spirit; courage. MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.

PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler. PED'AL, a part of an organ. PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part.

PRIN'CIPAL, chief. RAD'ICLE, a young root. Froot. RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

4. The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.

Behoof', advantage. BEHOOVE', to be fit. HALF, one of two equal parts. HALVE, to part equally. LEAF, green part of a plant. LEAVE, permission.

Off, at a distance. OF, [sound of v,] concerning. PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant. PLAIN'TIVE, complaining. REFEREE', one referred to. REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

5. The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure or eur.

CAP'TOR, one who seizes. CAP'TURE, a seizure. CEN'SOR, a critic. CEN'SURE, blame. COUL'TER, a plough iron. CUL'TURE, cultivation. DICTA'TOR, one with absolute . authority. [dietator. DICTA'TURE, the office of a OR'DER, method. FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle. FLEX'URE, a bending. GRAND'ER, more grand. GRAND'EUR, magnificence. IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver. JEST'ER, one who jokes. Ition.

GES'TURE, a significant mo-

JOINT'ER, a long plane. JOINT'URE, a wife's estate. LEG'ISLATOR, a law giver. LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws. Liq'uon, a fluid. LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cor-

OR'DURE, filth. Pas'ton, a shepherd. PAST'URE, grazing land. Sculp'tor, a carver. Sculpt'ure, carved work.

TEN'OR, part in music; purport. TEN'URE, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated.

AR'DOR, zeal.

HARD'ER, firmer.

AR'RAS, tapestry.

HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague.

ART'LESS, without art. [rage.
HEART'LESS, wanting con-

AWE, reverence.

HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

HAUL, to pull.

AXE, a chopping tool.

HACKS, plural of hack.

Cow'ARD, a fearful person.

COW'HERD, one who tends ED'DY, a whirlpool. [cows.

HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.

Eight, a number. Hate, to dislike.

E'THER, a volatile fluid. HEATH'ER, the plant heath.

ERR, to mistake.

HER, that woman.

EYE, the organ of sight.
HIGH, tall; lofty.

Ist'ANDS, lands in the sea.

HIGH'LANDS, elevated re

gions.

OWE, to be indebted.

Hoe, a gardening tool. Owes, is indebted.

Hose, stockings, &c.

Own, to acknowledge. Hone, a whetstone.

WALES, part of Great Britain. WHALES, large sea animals.

WARE, merchandise.

WHERE, in what place.

WAY, a road.

WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.

WEAL, prosperity.

WHEEL, of a machine.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.
WHETH'ER, which of the two.

WEN, a fleshy excrescence.

WHEN, at what time.

WET, moist.

WHET, to sharpen.

WILE, a trick.

WHILE, as long as.

WINE, a fermented liquor. WHINE, to moan.

re- Wit, shrewdness; humor. Whit, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly. HAIL, frozen rain.

AIR, the atmosphere.

HAIR, covering of the head.

HAFT, a handle.

ALE, a malt liquor.

HALE, strong; healthy.

ALL, every one.

HALL, a large room.

AL'TER, to change.

HAL'TER, a rope.

Am, Iram.

HAM, a kind of smoked meat. And, also.

HAND, part of the body.

ANK'ER, a liquid measure.

HANK'ER, to long after. AR'BOR, a bower.

HAR'BOR, a shelter.

ARK, a chest.

HARK! listen.

ARM, a limb; a branch. HARM, hurt; mischief.

Ar'row, a pointed weapon. Har'row, a farming imple-

ment.

ART, skill; a trade. HART, a male deer.

As, like.

HAS, possesses.

Ash, a timber tree.

HASH, minced meat.

Asp, a serpent.

HASP, a fastening.

AT, in; near to.

HAT, cover for the head.

ATE, did eat.

HATE, to dislike. AUNT, a relative.

HAUNT, to frequent.

EAR, the organ of hearing.
HEAR, to hearken.

EAT, to consume.

HEAT, warmth. EAVES, the edges of the roof.

HEAVES, throws.

EDGE, the sharp border.

HEDGE, a fence of bushes.

EEL, a fish.

HEEL, part of the foot.

ELL, a-measure of length.

Hell, the eternal abode of the wicked.

ELM, a tree.

HELM, that by which a vessel is steered.

Ew'er, a kind of pitcher.

HEW'ER, one who cuts down.

IDES, a Roman term of time. HIDES, skins of animals.

ILL, badly; unwell.

HILL, a mount.

IRE, rage; anger.

HIRE, wages.

Is, it is.

His, belonging to him.

IT, that thing.

HIT, to strike.

OAR, a pole to row with.

HOAR, white.
OLD, aged; ancient.

HOLD, to keep; to possess.

O'RAL, delivered by mouth. Ho'RAL, relating to the hour.

O'SIER, a sort of willow.

Ho'SIER, a dealer in hosiery.

OT'TER, an amphibious animal. HOT'TER, warmer.

OWL, a bird.

Howh, to cry as a dog.

8 The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of a in met.

✓ ABOLI'TION, an abolishing.

ACCEPT', to take; to receive.

EXCEPT', to leave out.

Access', an approach.

Excess', more than enough.

AF'FABLE, ready to converse. EF'FABLE, utterable. AFFECT', to move the passions. EFFECT', consequence.

Assay', to test or try. Essay', to attempt.

AR'RANT, infamous.

ER'RANT, wandering.

CAR'AT, a small weight. CA'RET, a mark in writing. CATCH, to seize. . KETCH, a kind of vessel. EXPANSE', an extension. EXPENSE', cost; charge., EXTANT', in being.

Mus'car, a sweet grape. Mus'ket, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district. RAD'ISH, an eatable root. Red'dish, somewhat red. SAL'ARY, wages. CEL'ERY, a vegetable. TAR'RIER, a delayer. TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. Several sounds of a and e compared.

APPRIZE', to set a price on.

CAR'AT, a small weight. CA'RET, a mark in writing. CHAIR, a movable seat.

CHEER, to encourage. COMMAND', to order.

COMMEND', to praise. Du'al, expressing two.

DU'EL, combat between two. FAIR, beautiful.

FEAR, dread.

HA'LO, a bright circle. HAL'LOW, to make holy.

HA'VEN, a harbor.

HEA'VEN, the state of the

MED'LAR, a fruit.

MED'DLER, a busy-body.

Mo'DAL, formal. Mod'el, a pattern. PAL'ACE, a princely house. PAL'LAS, a heathen deity.

PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth. Pal'let, a little bed.

PAR'SONAGE, the house of a par-PER'SONAGE, an important person.

Rai'sin, a dried grape. REA'SON, a faculty; a cause. RARE, scarce.

REAR, the hinder troop.

STAR'LING, a bird. STER'LING, genuine.

WERE, past tense of be.

YARN, spun wool. YEARN, to feel strong sympa-

10. The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete.

BEA'CON, a kind of signal. Beck'on, to make signs. J CAVALIER', a horseman. ✓ CAV'ILLER, a captious person. CE'RATE, salve made of wax. SER'RATE, formed like a saw. CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool. CLEV'ER, expert.

CREEK, a small bay. CRICK, a cramp. CRITIQUE', a criticism. CRIT'IC, a judge of literature. DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form. DESCENT', a going down.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our [INGE'NIOUS, skilful. Es'THER, a woman's name. ELIC'IT, to draw out. ✓ ILLIC'IT, unlawful. ELUDE', to escape from. ILLUDE', to deceive. ERUP'TION, a breaking out. IRRUP'TION, a breaking into. IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor.

EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.

INGEN'UOUS, open; candid. Leap'er, a jumper. LEP'ER, a leprous person.

NETH'ER, lower.

TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like terse, a kind of cask. TERSE, neat; elegant.

11. Sounds of e and i compared.

Coun'sEL, advice. Coun'cil, an assembly. DEF'ERENCE, respect. DIF'FERENCE, disagreement. EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted. IM'MINENT, threatening. Posses'sion, property. Posi'tion, situation.

Rab'bet, a joint in carpentry. RAB'BIT, a small animal. SIT, to take seat. SHELL'ING, taking off shells. SHIL'LING, twelve pence. WHETH'ER, which of the two. WHITH'ER, to what place.

12. The first in each pair having the sound of o in more.

BOARD'ER, one who boards. Bor'der, a boundary. BOAT, a small vessel. BOUGHT, purchased. BORNE, carried; supported. BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope. / BIN'NACLE, a compass box. BOAR, a male swine. Book, a clownish person. COLA'TION, the act of straining. COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair. COMB, an instrument for the COOMB, a corn measure.

Doge, a magistrate of Venice.

Do'LOR grief. Dol'LAR, a coin. Dome, an arched roof. Doom, a sentence. Folks, people. Fox, a cunning animal. GROUP, a cluster. GROVE, a small wood. GROOVE, a channel. HOARSE, having a rough voice. Horse, an animal. LOAM, a rich earth. LOOM, a weaver's frame. MOURN, to lament. POUL'TRY, fowls.

13. Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.

BAR'ON, a nobleman. BAR'REN, unfruitful. CAR'ROT, a root.

CAR'AT, a weight. COF'FER, a chest.

COUGH'ER, one who coughs. Con'sort, a companion. [tion.

CON'CERT, union; combina-CAP'ITOL, a public edifice.

CAP'ITAL, principal; chief. CONFORMA'TION, shape.

CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen-

DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe

✓ Depos'ITARY, a person to whom any thing is com-

Ex'orcise, to cast out evil ✓ Ex'ercise, employment.

FOND'LING, one caressed.

FOUND'LING, an infant found.

GLUT'TONOUS, greedy. GLU'TINOUS, sticky.

GROT, a pleasant cave.

GAM'BOL, a frolic.

GAM'BLE, to practise gaming. Hol'Low, a cavity; not solid.

HAL'LOW, to make holy. I'DOL, an image; a favorite.

OP'POSITE, contrary.

AP'POSITE, suitable; proper. OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally

given. AU'RICLE, the external ear. PI'LOT, he who guides a ship.

PI'LATE, a man's name. Rot, to decay.

WROUGHT, worked. SYM'BOL, a sign; a type.

CYM'BAL, a musical instrument.

14. The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.

BROOD, to sit over. Brewed, did brew. CHOOSE, to select. CHEWS, masticates.

Do, to perform. DUE, owed.

Noose, to catch with a running

NEWS, tidings,

Poor, not rich; lean. Pure, clear; innocent. ROOD, a measure of land. RUDE, rustic. Boot'y, plunder. fance BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-

Sho'er, a fastener of shoes.

15. Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial. ARRANGE', to put in order. ✓ HARANGUE', a formal oration.

| AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a high degree." ER'RAND, a message.

BAL'LAD, a song.

BAL'LOT, secret voting.

BEE'TLE, an insect.

BEA'DLE, a parish officer. BEA'GLE, a small hound.

BILE, a liquid substance. BOIL, to bubble by heat.

BREATH, respiration.

BREADTH, width. CAREER', a course.

CAR'RIER, one who carries.

CEN'TAURY, a plant.

✓ CEN'TURY, a hundred years. SEN'TRY, a guard.

CHOKE, to suffocate.

JOKE, a jest.

CLOSE, to shut; to end.

CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.

CLOTHE, to dress.

COAT, a garment. QUOTE, to cite.

Colors, plural of color. Feles.

Com'EDY, a play. COM'ITY, civility.

COMMITTEE, a body of man-

COM'FORT, convenience; ease. Com'fit, a dry sweetmeat.

CONCUR', to agree.

Con'quer, to overcome. COR'PORAL, an officer.

CORPO'REAL, not spiritual. CUR'RIER, a leather dresser.

Cou'rier, a messenger.

CUR'RANT, a small berry. COURANT', a newspaper.

DESCENT', going down. DESERT', to forsake.

DESSERT', fruit, &c. after din- HOAR, white.

DILUTION, making weaker: Delu'sion, a deception. DIRE, dismal.

Dy'ER, one who dyes.

DISEASE', a disorder. DECEASE', death. ?

DISA'BLE, to weaken.

DISHABILLE', an undress.

Doe, a female deer.

DAW, a chattering bird.

Drone, an idle bee.

Drown, to suffocate in water. DRAWN, pulled.

EAR, a member.

YEAR, a twelvemonth.

EAST, where the sun rises. YEAST, barm.

EI'THER, one of the two. E'THER, a volatile fluid.

E'RA, a fixed point of time. HEAR'ER, one who hears.

Ex'ecuter, one who performs. EXECUTOR, a trustee.

ELIS'ION, act of cutting off.

EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.

Your, belonging to you. EM'ANANT, flowing from. EM'INENT, high; exalted.

FILE, a rasping tool. Foil, to defeat.

VILE, base; wicked.

FLOUR, meal.

FLOWER, a blossom. FOUGHT, contended.

FAULT, error; mistake.

GAUL, a Frenchman. GOAL, a starting place.

GAOL, a prison.

GE'NIUS, a peculiar talent. GE'NUS, a kind.

HIRE, wages.

Ho'er, one who hoes.

Ho'LY, free from sin.

Hol'Ly, an evergreen tree.

I'DOL, an image.

I'DYL, a pastoral poem. IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.

IM'PUDENT, insolent.

/ IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.

ISLE, an island.

OIL, an unctuous matter.

INCIDE', to cut into. In'SIDE, within.

INCITE', to urge.

In'sight, discernment.

JEST, a joke.

JUST, nearly. KINE, cows.

Coin, stamped money.

Quoin, a kind of wedge. LEASE, a kind of contract.

LEASH, a line, or strap. LEECH, a bloodsucker.

LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.

LIC'ORICE, a sweet root. LINE, a string; a row.

LOIN, part of the body. LIN'EAMENT, a feature.

LIN'IMENT, an ointment.

LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.

LIGHT'ENING, unloading.

LIV'ER, one of the entrails. LI'VRE, a French coin.

LOATH, unwilling.

LOATHE, to dislike.

LUKE, a man's name.

LOOK, to see. Luck, chance or fortune.

LORE, learning.

Low'ER, deeper.

LYRE, a musical instrument. LI'AR, a teller of lies.

Marsh, a swamp. MASH, to crush.

MESH, the opening in a net.

MAR'VEL, to wonder.

MAT'IN, belonging to the morn-

MAT'TING, stuff for mats.

MESS'UAGE, a house and

ME'TEOR, a fiery body.

MIN'ISTER, an agent.

Mis'sile, thrown by hand. ~

MIS'SAL, a mass book. MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.

More, a greater quantity. Mow'er, one who mows.

Mount'AIN, a great hill. Moun'ting, rising.

Mus'lin, fine linen. Muz'zling, tying up the

Mus'car, a sweet grape. Musk'cat, an animal.

NICK, a notch.

NICHE, a hollow for a statue.

Off'EN, frequently.

OR'PHAN, a parentless child. OR'DINANCE, a law.

ORD'NANCE, cannon.

OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.

Or'ison, a prayer.

Horizon, the line which

Pelisse', a coat, or habit.

Petrifac'tion, conversion into

PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi-

PINT, a measure.

PISTOLE', a Spanish coin. Pis'tol, a small hand gun.

Pop'ulace, the common people. Por ulous, full of people.

PRE'SCIOUS, foreknowing.
PREC'IOUS, of great value.
PROPH'ECY, a prediction.

Proph'esy, to predict. Pum'ace, ground apples.

Pum'ice, a kind of cinder.

RE'AL, true; genuine.
RAIL, a bar.

REEL, to stagger.

REL'ICT, a widow.

Rel'10, that which remains.

RID'ICULE, derision.

RET'ICULE, a net bag. ROAR, to ory with great voice.

Row'ER, one who rows.

Rum, an alcoholic liquor. Rhomb, a quadrangular figure.

SAT'YR, a sylvan god.

SAT'IRE, pointed remark. SE'RIES, succession; order.

SE'RIOUS, solemn; grave.
SIR'IUS, the dog-star.

SHAWL, a garment. SHALL, will.

SMILE, a look of pleasure. SIM'ILE, a comparison.

SOAR, to rise.

Sow'ER, one who sows.

STAT'UTE, à law.

STATURE, height of a per-

SUR'PLUS, remainder.

SUR'PLICE, a white robe.

TALC, a transparent mineral.
TALK, to converse.

Tow'ER, a strong building.

Tour, a journey. TRACK, a path.

TRACT, a short treatise.

TIN'CAL, a mineral.

TIN'KLE, a sharp quick noise.

TREBLE, a part in harmony.

TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consisting of three.

TROUGH, a long vessel.
TROTH, faith; fidelity.

THROUGH, from side to side.
THOR'OUGH, complete.

VER'DURE, greenness.
VER'GER, a mace bearer.
VIR'GIN, a girl.

VERG'ING, tending. You, thyself.

YEW, a tree.

16. Words often confounded either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.

AH! an exclamation. ARE, plural of is.

Alms, gifts to the poor.
ARMS, weapons.

Awe, reverence.
OR, a conjunction.

BAA, the cry of a sheep.
BAR, an obstacle.

BALM, a plant. BARM, yeast.

Bo'A, a sort of serpent. BoAR, a male swine. Bust, a half-length statue. Burst, to break open.

CALVE, to bring forth a calf. CARVE, to cut.

CIN'NA, a Roman consul.

SIN'NER, an evil doer.
Dust, powdered substances.

DURST, dared. FA'THER, a male parent.

FAR'THER, more distant. FEL'LOW, a companion.

Fell'er, one who cuts down

FOMENT, to excite.

FERMENT', to work as beer. FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously.

FOR'MERLY, in times past.

Fust, a mouldy smell.

FIRST, foremost.

GNAW, to eat by degrees. Nor, neither.

Go'A, an Indian island.

LORD, a nobleman. LA'VA, discharge from a volcano. LA'VER, a washing vessel.

LAWN, fine linen. . LORN, forsaken.

MA, mamma.

MAR, to spoil. Man'na, a kind of gum.

MAN'NER, method. Moss, a vegetable.

Morse, a sea-horse. No'AH, a man's name.

Nore, the entrance of the TAUGHT, instructed. Thames.

PA, papa.

PAR. equality. PALM'ER, a pilgrim.

PAR'MA, a city of Italy.

Pass, a passage. Parse, to analyse grammati-

Peti'tion, supplication.

Pil'Low, a cushion for the head.

Pil'lar, a column.

Purse, a money bag. QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague.

QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a

QUO'TA, a proper share.

Quo'TER, one who quotes. SOUGHT, searched after.

Sort, a kind.

Stalk, a stem. STORK, a bird.

STRA'TA, layers. STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.

Tort, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an r between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a boa is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a boar is a sort of serpent."

17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

Not present. An abridgment.

A particle added to a word.

An increase.

A great gun.

A partner. A short prayer. ABSENT, ABSTRACT,

AFFIX,

To keep away.

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

AUGMENT,

AUGUST,

To attack with bombs. To unite with. COLLEAGUE,

To gather. COLLECT,

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

An agreement. A confederacy. A mixture.

A bolster of linen used in surgery. A musical performance. A mass formed of parts.

A boundary. A struggle. A sweetmeat,

Companion. Thing contained. A dispute.

A bargain. Opposition. Discourse, One who embraces

new opinion. A person found guilty. Attendance for defence.

A tune. A compend. A body guard.

An attempt. Commodity sent out.

Essence drawn out. A tumult. Happening often. Signification. Mark; stamp.

Printer's name in the title of a book.

A kind of perfume. Wood formed to inlay. Natural impulse. A thing acted on.

Complete.

COMPACT. Complot.

COMPOUND, COMPRESS,

CONCERT,

CONDUCT, CONFINE, CONFLICT. CONSERVE, CONSORT, CONTENT,

CONTEST, CONTRACT, CONTRAST, CONVERSE,

CONVERT,

CONVICT, CONVOY, DESCANT, ESCORT,

EXPORT,

EXTRACT, FERMENT, FORECAST, Foretaste, FREQUENT, IMPORT, IMPRESS,

IMPRINT,

OBJECT, PERFECT, Signification when the accent is on the second syllable,

Firm; solid. To conspire. To suit. To mingle.

To force together.

To contrive together. To unite into one body. To manage; to guide. To limit: to restrain. To contest. To candy fruit. To associate with. Satisfied. To dispute. To put in opposition.

To shorten; to bargain. To talk. To turn from one con-

dition to another. To prove guilty. To accompany by sea.

To concoct. To guard on a journey. To endeavor.

To carry out of the country.

To draw out. To be in commotion. To form schemes. To taste before. To visit often. To bring into.

To print.

To fix in the mind.

To enrage. To insert. Animated.

· To treat with contempt. To oppose. To finish; to complete.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a word.
An introduction.
A prognostic.
A declaration against.
Passage back.
Sale by small lots.
One under dominion.
A kind of verbal noun.
The family name.
A view; measure.
Pain; anguish.

A conveyance.
A vessel of carriage.

A negligent dress.

Prefix,

PRELUDE,
PRESAGE,
PROTEST,
REGRESS,
RETAIL,
SUBJECT,
SUPINE,
SURNAME,

SURVEY, TORMENT, TRANSFER, TRANSPORT,

Undress,

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

To put before.

To introduce To forebode.

To declare solemnly.

To sell in small To put under.

Negligent; careless.
To add another name.

To overlook.

To vex; to torture.
To convey; to remove

To banish; to enrapture. To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but different both in accent and sound.

CEM'ENT, sticky matter.
CEMENT', to agglutinate.
CON'JURE, to practise charms.
CONJURE', to intreat.
DES'ERT, a wilderness.

DESERT', a winderness.
DESERT', to forsake.
EN'TRANCE, place of entering.

ENTRANCE, place of entering.
ENTRANCE, to put into an

EXILE, banishment.
EXILE, slender.

GALLANT, high spirited.
GALLANT', attentive to ladies.

MIN'UTE, a short space of time.
MINUTE', small.

Pres'ent, a gift.
Present', to offer.
Prod'uce, product.

Produce', to bring forth. Progress, motion forward. ✓ Progress', to advance.

Project, a scheme. Project, to jut out.

Reb'el, a revolter. [thority. Rebel', to rise against au-Rec'ord, a register.

RECORD', to put on record.

REV'EL, a noisy feast. REVEL', to retract.

TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.

TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality.

ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.

INVAL'ID, of no force.

IN'VALID, a sick person.

O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge.

OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

PREC'EDENT, an example.
PRECE'DENT, going before.
PREM'ISES, positions assumed.
PREMI'SES, explains before.
SEV'ERER, one who separates
SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.

1st. In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.

Bow, an instrument to shoot Mow, to cut down.

Bow, to bend; to stoop. Lower, to bring down.

Lower, to appear dark.

Mow, a heap of hay or grain. Row, a rank or file. Row, a tumult; an uproar. Sow, to scatter seed.

Sow, a female swine.

2d. In which s has the sound of s or of z.

ABUSE', the ill use of a thing. ABUSE', to use ill. As, a Roman coin.

As, so; like.

CLOSE, shut fast; narrow. CLOSE, the conclusion. CRUISE, a small cup.

CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.

DIF'FUSE, scattered. DIFFUSE', to spread. Excuse', an apology.

EXCUSE', to pardon. GREASE, soft fat.

GREASE, to smear · grease.

with

House, a place of abode. House, to shelter. LEASE, a kind of contract. LEASE, to glean. MISUSE', a bad use. MISUSE', to misemploy. Mouse, a little animal. Mouse, to catch mice.

REF'USE, that which is rejected. REFUSE', to reject; to deny.

RESIGN', to sign again. RESIGN', to relinquish.

RISE, beginning; increase. RISE, to ascend.

Use, purpose; convenience. USE, to employ

A'TE, the goddess of mischief. ATE, devoured.

Ax'ES, plural of axe. Ax'es, plural of axis. COUR'TESY, civility.

COURTESY [kurt'se], the reverence made by women.

DENI'ER, one who denies. DENIER', a French coin. Does, female deer. Does, [duz] doth. Dove, did dive. DOVE, a bird.

GILL, a quarter of a pint.

GILL, a fish's organ of respiration.

Gour, a disease. GOUT. [qoo] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent. HIND'ER, backward. IN'TIMATE, to hint. IN'TIMATE, familiar. I'RONY, contrary meaning. IR'ONY, partaking of iron. Job, a piece of work. Job, a man's name. LEAD, to conduct. LEAD, a metal. LEARN'ED, intelligent; skilful. LEARNED, did learn. LIVE, alive. LIVE, to exist. LIVES, plural of life. LIVES, does live. MANES, plural of mane. MA'NES, departed spirits. Mod'ERATE, to regulate. Mod'erate, temperate. NUM'BER, reckoning. NUMB'ER, more torpid. Pol'ish, to brighten. Po'LISH, belonging to Poland. Poll, the head; a tax. Poll, a parrot's name. PUT, to place.

Pur, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird. RAV'EN, to devour greedily. READ, to peruse. READ, perused. READ'ING, perusing. READ'ING, a town. SEP'ARATE, to part. SEP'ARATE, disjoined. Sew'er, one who sews. Sew'er, a drain. SING'ER, one who sings. SIN'GER, one who singes. SLOUGH, a deep miry place. SLOUGH, to fall off. STAVES, plural of staff. STAVES, parts of a cask. TAR'RY, to wait; to stay. TAR'RY, smeared with tar. TEAR, water from the eye. TEAR, to rend. TI'ER, one who ties. TIER, a long row. WIND, air in motion. WIND, to twist. WOUND, twisted.

Wound, a hurt.

Wors'TED, woollen yarn.

WORST'ED, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

Equivocal words: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note.—As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word beorean, is derived the English word bark, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word barque, is derived bark, a vessel; and from the Danish word bark, is derived bark, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called paronymous. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

The abbreviation a. before a word, stands for adjective; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; part. for participle; prep. for preposition; pron. for pronoun; s. for substantive; and v. for verb.

Address', v. to accost.—s. deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter: a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

AN'GLE, s. a corner.—v. to fish with a rod and hook.

APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, s. a curved roof.—a. mirthful; chief.

ART, s. skill.—v. thou art.

Ax'1s, that on which any thing revolves; an animal. BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, s. a temptation; refreshment.—v. to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal

BARK, s. the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—v. to make the noise

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly. BASE, a. vile, worthless; s. the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal,

BAY, s. a tree; a small gulf; a color.—v. to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, v. to carry.—s. a rough savage animal.

BECOME, to enter into a new condition; to befit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

Bit, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

Blow, s. a stroke.—v. to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, s. a thin plank.—v. to live with another for a certain price.

BOOT, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

Bound, s. a limit; a leap.—v. did bind.

Bowl, s. a concave dish; a ball.—v. to roll.

Box, s. a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—v. to fight with the fists.

Brace, v. to strengthen, to make firm.—s. a couple.

BRAKE, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

BRAZIER, or BRASIER, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

Brook, s. a rivulet.—v. to endure.

Butt, s. a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—v. to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, s. a metallic cup, or bottle. -v. to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, v. to skip and jump.—s. a bud of a plant.

CARD, s. a piece of stiff paner; a kind of advertisement. -v. to comb wool.

CASE, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

CAST, v. to throw; to form in a mould.—s. a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

Club, a heavy stick; an association.

COCK'LE, a shell fish; a weed.

✓ COLLA'TION, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison. CONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

Consist'ency, agreement with one's self; thickness.

Cor'y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, s. grain; a hard substance on the foot.—v. to salt.

COUNT'ER, s. a table in a shop.—a. contrary.

COURT, v. to solicit.—s. seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.

CROP, s. the harvest; the craw of a bird.—v. to cut short.

Choss, s a straight body laid at right angles over another.—a. peevish.—v. to thwart; to pass over.

CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.
CRY, v. to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—s. the call of an animal.

CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, s. quantity; a kind of timber.—v. to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, s. the floor of a ship.—v. to dress.

DESERT', s. merit.—v. to forsake.

DESPATCH', s. hasty execution .- v. to put to death.

DIE, v. to pass from life; to tinge.—s. a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

Di'vers, s. they who plunge under water.—a. several.

DOCK, s. a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—v. to cut off.

Down, s. soft feathers; an open plain.—adv. not up. Draw, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.

DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.

Dun, α . dark colored.—v. to call for payment EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

ELD'ER, a. older.—s. the name of a shrub.

ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.
ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

E'VEN, a. level; equal.—s. evening.—adv. so much as.

EXACT', a. accurate.—v. to require authoritatively.

EXPRESS', v. to utter; to squeeze out.—a. definite.

FAIR, a. beautiful; just; favorable.—s. a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, a. firm; swift .-- s. abstinence from food.

FAWN, s. a young deer.—v. to court servilely.

FEED, v. to supply with food.—part. rewarded.

FELL, v. did fall; to cut down.—a. cruel.

Fel'Low, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

FEL'ON, a criminal; a whitlow.

FELT, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—v. to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile. FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of

soldiers; a series.—v. to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, a. thin; clear; splendid.—s. a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, a. strong; steady.—s. the name of a house of trade.

Fit, a. proper; suitable.—s. a paroxysm.—v. to suit.

FLAG, s. a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard.

—v. to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. more flat.—v. to praise falsely.

FLEET, s. a navy.—a. nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

Foil, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—v. to defeat.

Fold, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

Foot, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches:

For, prep. instead of; on account of.—conj. because.

FORGE, v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—s. a furnace

For'MER, a. before in time.—s. a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

FOUND'ER, s. one who establishes; a caster.—v. to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing. FRY, s. a swarm of young fishes.—v. to cook food in a pan.

Full'er, a. nearer full.—s. a cleanser of cloth.

Gall, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, s. clotted blood.—v. to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, s. a range of bars.—v. to wear away by rasping; to make a barsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable; pleasing.

GRAVE, s. the place of burial.—a. not acute in sound; serious.—
v. to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, a. large; coarse.—s. the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, s. earth; the first coat of paint.—v. to found.—part. sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, s. frozen rain; an exclamation.—v. to salute.

HAM'PER, s. a large packing basket .- v. to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, v. to conceal.—s. the skin of an animal.

HIND, a. backward.—s. a female deer; a peasant.

Hop, v. to jump.—s. a climbing plant.

Host, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

In'stance, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

In'stant, a. urgent; immediate; s. a moment.

JAM, s. a conserve of fruits.—v. to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, s. a black fossil; a spout of water.—v. to jut out.

Just, a. right.—adv. exactly; nearly.

✓ KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, a. ready to confer favors.—s. a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, v. to lick up; to fold.—s. the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

Last, a. latest.—v. to endure.—s. the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, v. to place down; to wager; did lie.—s. a song.—a. not clerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, v. to incline.—s. muscular part of flesh.—a. thin.

LEAVE, s. permission.—v. to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, a. pertaining to the left hand.—part. not taken.

LET, v. to permit; to lease.—s. hindrance.

LET'TER, a vowel, or consouant; an epistle; one who lets.

Light, v. to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—s. a fiction. [settle. Light, s. illumination.—a. not heavy; bright.—v. to kindle; to

Like, a. resembling.—v. to approve.—adv. as.

Line, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.

Line, s. a string; a single verse.—v. to cover inside.

Link, s. a single ring of a chain; a torch.—v. to connect.

LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

Long, a. protracted.—v. to desire earnestly.

Lot, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, a. chief.—s. strength; the ocean; the continent.

Mall, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, s. the third month.—v. to walk in procession.

Mass, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn.

MEAN, a. base; niggardly; middling.—s. medium.—v. to intend;

MEET, v. to encounter.—a. proper, suitable.

MEW, s. a sea-fowl.—v. to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, s. a cavern dug for minerals.—pron. belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.

Mole, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

Moor, s. a marsh, or fen; a negro.—v. to make fast a vessel to the shore.

MOR'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

Mould, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

Must, v. to be compelled; to grow musty.—s. new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c. NEAT, s. an ox, or cow.—a. elegant; cleanly.

NERV'OUS, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, a. not any.—adv. the word of refusal, or denial.

Oblice, to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

Ounce, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

Pale, a. wanting color; dim.—s. a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.

Pall, s. a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; v. to become Pal/Let, a small bed; a painter's board.

PALM, s. a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—v. to impose upon by fraud,

PAN'EL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

PAN'IC, sudden fright; a plant.

PAR'TIAL, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part. PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.

PA'TIENT, a. enduring,—s. a sick person.

Peck, s. a quarter of a bushel.—v. to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PERCH, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

PET, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, s. a tree.—v. to languish.

Pin'ion, s. a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—v. to shackle.

PINK, s. a flower; a color; the highest quality.

Pircu, s. thickened tar; degree of elevation.—v. to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

POLE, a long piece of timber; 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

POL'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

POR'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

Post, s. a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—v. to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.

Pound, s. twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—
v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim.

PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. to lop trees.—s. a dried plum.

Pulse, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

· Pump, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

Punch, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

Pu'pil, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

Pur'chase, v. to buy.—s. convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, s. fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—v. to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, s. a bar.—v. to speak contemptuously.

RAM, s. a male sheep.—v. to drive in violently.

RANK, a. luxuriant; rancid.—s. a row; dignity.

RASH, a. hasty; s. a breaking out.

REAR, s. the hinder part.—v. to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

REN'DER, s. one who tears .- v. to restore; to yield.

RENT, s. a tear; revenue.—v. tore.—part. torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

REST, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, a. correct; straight; not left.—s. justice; just claim.

RING, s. a circle.—v. to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, s. a vast mass of stone.—v. to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

Rose, s. a sweet scented flower.—v. did rise.

Row, v. to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

RUE, s. a plant.—v. to regret.

Rush, s. a plant.—v. to move with violence.

SACK, s. a bag; a sort of wine.—v. to pillage.

SAGE, s. a plant.—a. wise.

Sash, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, s. a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—v. did see. SCALE, s. the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a

fish's skin.—v. to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

SEA'SON, s. one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—v. to give a relish to.

SEE, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop.—v. to view.

SET, v. to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—s. a number of things suited to each other. [riage.

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car-SHED, s. a slight covered building.—v. to let fall, to spill.

SHEER, a. unmingled.—v. to deviate.

SHOAL, s. a great multitude; a sand bank.—a. shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

Shrub, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, s. a drain; a reservoir.—v. to go down.

Size, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, s. a small sea-fish.—v. to melt ore; did smell. Sole, s. the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—a. only.

Sound, s. a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—a. hearty; unin-

jured.—v. to try depth.

SPIR'IT, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor. SPRING, s. one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain,—v. to arise; to grow.

STEEP, a. precipitous.—v. to soak.

Steer, s. a young bullock.—v. to direct a course.

STEM, s. a stalk.—v. to oppose a current.

STERN, a. severe.—s. the hind part of a ship.

STICK, s. a slender piece of wood.—v. to adhere; to stab.

STILL, a. quiet.—v. to calm.—s. a vessel for distilling.—adv. to this time.—conj. notwithstanding

STRAIN, v. to filter; to sprain; to force.—s. style; a passage of music.

Succeed', to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.

Suit, s. a set; courtship; prosecution.—v. to fit.

SWAL'LOW, s. a bird.—v. to take down the throat.

TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, v. to join; to turn a ship.—s. a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, s. a wax candle; conical form.

TEN'DER, s. an attendant.—a. soft.—v. to offer.
TILL, v. to cultivate.—s. a money box.—conj. to the time.

TIRE, s. a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—v. to weary.

TOLL, s. a tax on passengers, &c.—v. to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

TOP, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, v. to negotiate; to discourse.—s. a feast.

Tum'bler, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

Tur'tle, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

Ush'er, v. to introduce.—s. an under-teacher.

Utter, v. to speak; to put forth.—a. entire.

VAULT, s. a cellar.—v. to leap.

Vice, wickedness.—as a prefix, in the place of.

Wa'Ges, s. stipulated compensation for labor.—v. carries on.

Wear, s. the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—v. to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

Well, s. a deep narrow pit of water.—a. in good health. Yard, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three

feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

CHAPTER IV.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents,

Bran. for brand.

ACROST, for across. ACTYVE, for active. AFEARD, for afraid. AGIN, for again [agen]. AGUR, for ague. AINT, for are not. All'ez, for always. ARETHMETIC, for arithmetic. ARRIV, for arrived. ARTER, for after. Ax, for ask. BACHELDER, for bachelor. BAGONET, for bayonet. BEGRUTCH, for grudge. Bellusses, for bellows. BETTERMOST, for best. BEYEND, for beyond. BILE, for boil. BIMEBY, for by-and-by. BLOWED, for blew.

BRUSTLE, for bristle. Bust, or Busten, for burst. CATECHISE, for catechism. CAUSE, for because. CHAW, for chew. CHEER, for chair. CHIMBLY, for chimney. CHIST, for chest. CHUSE, for choose. CLY, for cloy. CLUMB, for climbed. CORNISH, for cornice. COWCUMBER, for cucumber. CRITTER, for creature. CUPELOW, for cupola. DARE'SNT, for dare not. DATER, $[a ext{ as in } far]$ for daughter. DONE, for did.

DRAWED, for drew. DREAN, for drain. Drownded, for drowned. EEND, for end. EEN-A-MOST, for almost. FAIRM, for firm. FELLER, for fellow. FIFT, for fifth. FORRUD, for forward. FOR'T-I-NUR, for for aught I know. FRIND, for friend. Fur, for far. FURDER, for further. FUST, for first. GAL, for girl. GETHER, for gather. GIN, for gave. GINERAL, for general. GINSANG, for ginseng. GIM-ME, for give me. GIT, for get. GOWND, for gown. GUARDEEN', for quar'dian. HANDIRON, for andiron. HENDER, for hin'der. HERN, for hers. HERTH, for hearth [harth.] HIS'N, for his. Hoss, for horse. Housen, for house's. Howsomever, for however. Hum, for home. HUMBLY, for homely. Husbant, for husband. ILE, for oil. INGIN, for Indian [Ind'yan.] INGINE, for engine. INWITE, for invite.

JANDERS, for jaundice.

JEST, for just.

JICE, for joists.

JINE, for join. JINUARY, for January. Ketch, for catch. KITTLE, for kettle. KIVER, for cover. KNOWED, for knew. LARNING, for learning. LEAST, for lest. LEM-ME, for let me. Less, for let us. LETTIS, for lettuce. LEVEN, for eleven. LICKERISH, for licorice. LINE, for lion. LINNING, for linen. LUTH'ER, for leather. LOOM, for loam. MAINT, for may not. Massacree, for massacre. MEDDLE, for medal. MILED, for mile. More'n, for more than. MORNIN, for morning. Most, for almost. MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-Mounting, for mountain. MUSHMELON, for muskmelon. NARY, for neither. NIGGER, for negro. NORWEST, for northwest. Jous. Obstropolous, for obstreper-ONCE'T, for once. Ornery, for ordinary. OURN, for ours. OUTCH, for Oh! PARDNER, for partner. PLETE, for plait. POME, for poem. POOTY, for pretty. Popple, for poplar. [ciation. PRONOUNCEATION, for pronun-QUATE, for quoit. RALY, for really. REMARKABLE, for remarkably. Rense, for rinse.

RHEUMATIZ, for rheumatism. RIBBET, for rivet. RIZ, for risen. Rozzum, for rosin. RUTHER, for rather. SAFT, for soft. SARMON, for sermon. SASSAGE, for sausage. SAXAFRAX, for sassafras. Scurse, for scarce. SECT, for sex. SENCE, or SEN, for since. SET, for sit. SHAWL, for shall. SHEER, for share. SHET, or SHOT, for shut. SHUE, for shoe. SICH, for such. SILE, for soil. SITHE, for sigh. SIXT, for sixth. SKEERED, for scared. SKROUGE, for crowd. SMUDDER, for smother. Some'rs, for somewhere. Sparrow-grass, for asparagus. SPERE, for spire. SPERIT, for spirit. SQUINCE, for quince. STIDDY, or STUDY, for steady. STUN, for stone.

STUNTED, for stinted. SULLER, for cellur. SURRINGE, for syringe. SUT, for soot. SUTHING, for something. TAINT, for it is not. TENANT, for tenon. THAT-ARE, for that. THEIRN, for theirs. THIS-ERE, for this. TOTHER, for the other. Tower, for tour. TURCLE, or TORTLE, for turtle. TWICE'T, for twice. UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for umbrella. VYAGE, for voyage. WANT, for was not. WARNUT, for walnut. WATERMILLION, for watermelon. WEAL, for veal. WEEK, for wick. WEN, for when. WICH, for which. WIDDER, for widow. WILLER, for willow. WINDER, for window. WINE, for vine. WINEGAR, for vinegar. WINEPIPE, for windpipe. WRASTLE, for wrestle. YENDER, for yonder.

CHAPTER V.

Yourn, for yours.

RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WORDS of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable: as travel, traveller; worship, worshipping, &c.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

BAR,	Bare,	Bait,	Bark,	BEFIT',	Bal'lot.
BARRED,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	BEFITTING,	Balloting.
				COMMIT',	
CHIPPING	, Chiming	, Cheating	, Carting,	COMMITTED,	Carpeted.
DIP,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Dif'fer.
DIPPING,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	Deferring,	Differing.
Dig,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
Digger,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	DISTILLER,	Discomfited.
Dot,	Date,	Deaf,	Dart,	DETER',	Dis'mal.
DOTTED.	Dated.	Deafer.	Darting.	DETERRING.	Dismally.
FAT,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMPEL', IMPELLING,	Inhab'it.
FATTED,	Faded,	Jailer.	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
IN.	Lce,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Eer'ret.
INNER,	Iced,	Failing.	Finder,	FORGETTING, JAPAN',	Ferreting.
JUT.	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jab'ber.
Jutting,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jabberer.
Run,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ri'pen.
RUNNER,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
RED.	Ride.	Rail.	Rest:	REMIT'.	Rea'son.
REDDER,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REBUT',	Reasoner.
RAP,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	REBUT',	Recov'er.
RAPPING,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering
RAG,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	REFER',	Rob'ber.
RAGGED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	REFERRING,	Robbery.
TAN,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
TANNER,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING, UNSHIP',	Tampering.
UP,	Use,	Vain,	Urn,	Unship', Sin	Ut'ter.
UPPER,	Using,	Vainer,	Urned,	Unship'ped,	Uttering.

When ed is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the e should be written; thus, robb'd for robbed; but not rob'd for robed.

PART II.

DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II.—The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. and III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are

distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be studied, as a distinct exercise, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: words of Saxon origin, and words of Latin origin. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word finish may have come into our language from the French word finir; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word finis, (L. 176), signifying an end or limit.

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3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: contact, which is from the Latin particle con, together, and the verb tango, (participle tactus), (L. 526), to touch; Federal, from fædus, (L. 162,) a league, or treaty; Gradual from gradus, (L. 207), a

step; Induce from in, into, and duco, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word fluent is derived from the Latin verb fluo, (L. 185), to flow; while influx is from fluxum, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition in. So the Latin adjective felix, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case felicis, gives rise to the English word felicity.

5. In arranging English words in families under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived immediately from them, but also those derived from For example, under the Latin word nascor, their derivatives. (L. 324), (part. natus), to be born, should be classed the English words nascent, natal, natural, nativity, and nation; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of nascor, viz.:natalis, naturalis, nativitas, and natio.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of prefixes and suffixes. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a prefix; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a suffix. Thus, from tell is formed foretell, by joining a prefix; and from do is formed doer, by joining a suffix. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, reproduce contains two prefixes, re and pro; wonderfully contains two suffixes, ful and ly;

roguishness two suffixes, ish and ness.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are inseparable, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to state that signification), that as soon as we have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word confirm, we know what must be the meaning of the words confirmed, confirmation, confirmatory, confirmer, confirmedly, unconfirmed, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word confirm. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words a/fix, cohere, (L. 217), implant, and su/fix, (for example), the prefixes ad, con, in, and sub, are changed, for the sake of producing a

more agreeable sound.

PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are inseparable in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7,) are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies in, on, or at; as in the words abed, aboard, aloft, ashore, aside.

A, or AB, (Lat.), from; as, avert, (L. 579), to turn from; absolve, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or An, (Gr. insep.), destitute of; as, atheist, (G. 216), one without a God; anarchy, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.), which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies to; as adhere, (L. 216), to stick to; ascend, (L. 465), to mount to; allot, to assign to; attest, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

Am, or Amb, (Lat. insep.) round or about; as, ambient (L. 142), going round; surrounding.

Ana, (Gr.) throughout, up; as, analysis, (G. 129), a loosening throughout; the solution of any compound; anatomy, (G. 217), a cutting up.

ANTE, (Lat.) before; as antecedent, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, or ANT, (Gr.), against; as, antichristian, (G. 52), against or opposed to Christianity; antarctic, (G. 19), against or opposite to the north; southern.

Apo, or Ap, (Gr.), from; as, apostle, (G. 205), one sent out;

aphelion, (G. 105), from the sun.

BE, (from the word by), signifies upon, over, about; as, besprinkle, to sprinkle on or over. In some words, the prefix be seems to be one of a different origin; as in behead, besiege.

CATA, (Gr.), down, against; as, catarrh, (G. 195), a flowing down: cataract, a dashing down.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), around, or about; as, circumnavigate, (L. 326), to sail around; circumjacent, (L. 238), lying around.

Con, (in Lat., Cum), with, or together. It takes several forms, viz., co, cog, col, com, and cor; as, connect, (L. 327), to bind together; cohere, (L. 216), to stick together; compress, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.), *against*; as, *contradict*, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form *counter*; as, *counteract*, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), from, or down from; as, deduct, (L. 133), to take from; descend, (L. 465), to go down from.

DIA, (Gr.), through; as, diameter, (G. 137) the measure through. DIS, and the forms di and dif, (Lat. insep.), asunder, apart, away; as, dissent, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; divert, (L. 579), to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in disadvantageous, not advantageous.

E, or Ex, (Lat. & Gr.), out, or out of; as, eject, (L. 239), to cast out; exclude, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms ec, and ef; as eccentric, (G. 44), out of the centre; efflux, (L. 185), a flowing out.

En, or Em. See In.

Epi, or Ep, (Gr.), upon, over, for; as, epidemic, (G. 67), upon a people; ephemeral, (G. 108), lasting for a day.

EXTRA, (Lat.), beyond; as, extraordinary, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, before; as, foretell, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.), above, beyond; as, hypercritical, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

HYPO, (Gr.), under; as, hypothesis, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

In, or En, (Lat. & Gr.), in, on, or into; as, insert, (L. 480), to put in; incubation, (L. 99), sitting on; induce, (L. 133), to lead into; engrave, (G. 99), to cut upon, or in. In may become ig, il, im, or ir; and en may become em. In and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, indecent, (L. 110), not decent; illegal, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with in or en indifferently; as, enclose, or inclose.

INTER, (Lat.), between, or among; as, interpose, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form enter; as, entertain, (L. 530).

INTRO, (Lat.), within; as, introduce, (L. 133), to lead within. Meta, or Met, (Gr.), after, beyond, from one to another; as, metaphysics, (G. 180), the science which is after or beyond physics; metonymy, (G. 156), a putting of one word or name for another.

MIS, signifies wrong, erroneous, defective; as, misconduct, (L. 133), wrong conduct; misconception, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

Non, (Lat.), not; as, nondescript, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes opposition; as, object, (L. 239), to east against. In composition it may become oc, of, or op.

Out, beyond; as, outdo, to surpass.

PARA, or PAR, (Gr.), by the side of; as, parasite, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something; parish, (G. 75).

PER, (Lat.), through; as, pervade, (L. 565), to extend through.

Peri, (Gr.), around; as, perimeter, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

Post, (Lat.), after; as, postscript, (L. 468), something written after.

PRE, (Lat.), before; as, precede, (L. 57), to go before; prejudge, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.), beyond; as, preternatural, (L. 324), beyond nature.

Pro, (Lat.), for, forth, forward; as, pronoun, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; provoke, (L. 596), to call forth; propel, (L. 373), to drive forward. It takes the form of pur, in purpose, and por, in portray.

RE, or RED, (Lat. insep.), back again, anew; as, recall, to call back; recommence, to begin anew; redeem, (L. 140), to

buy back; to ransom.

RETRO, (Lat.), backward; as, retrospect, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), aside, apart; as, secede, (L. 57), to withdraw; seclude, (L. 77), to shut away, or apart.

SUB, or SUBTER, (Lat.), under; as, subscribe, (L. 468), to write under; subterfuge, (L. 197), a flying under. It also takes the forms suc, suf, sug, sup, and sus.

SUPER, (Lat.), above, over, more than enough; as, supernatural, (L. 324), above nature; supervision, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form sur; as, surcharge, to overload.

SYN, (Gr.), with, together; as, synthesis, (G. 215), putting together. It also takes the forms sy, syl, and sym.

Trans, or Tra, (Lat.), over, through, beyond; as, transgress, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; transparent, (L. 362), clear like glass; traverse, (L. 579), to pass over.

Un, denotes privation or negation, (see In); as, unbind, to take off a band; uncertain, (L 67), not certain.

Under, as, undermine; underrate, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes opposition, or separation; as, withstand, (L. 491), to stand against; withdraw, to retire.

SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under Ate, the example preceded by the abbreviation a. illustrates the manner in which ate is used to

form adjectives; the example marked s. illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained, will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

. Ac; a. demoniac, like a demon; cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.

Aceous; a. saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.

Acr; s. obstinacy, (L. 491), the state or condition of being obstinate.

AGE; s. bondage, the condition of one bound; coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.

AL; a. personal, (L. 379), relating to person.—s. removal, (L. 316), the act of removing.

An, or IAn; a. a republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic; barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.

ANCE, or ANCY; s ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant; constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.

ANT; a. abundant, (L. 561), being in abundance.—s. disputant, (L. 422), one who does the act or work of disputing.

AR; a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon; annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.

ARD; s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.

ARY; a. rotary, (L 448), resembling a wheel; planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place

where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 305), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.

ATE; a. accurate, (L. 102), having the quality of accuracy. s. a magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler. v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short; navigate, to perform the act of sailing.

BLE; a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.

CLE; s. vesicle, a little cavity, or vessel; corpuscle, a little body.

Cule, s. animalcule, (L. 13), a minute animal.

Dom; s. freedom, the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.

EE; s. referee, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision.

EER; s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.

En; v. blacken, to make black.

ENCE, or ENCY; s. presence, (L. 520), the state of being present; tendency, (L. 529), the act or quality of tending towards.

Ent; a. prudent, (L. 586), having the quality of prudence. s. student, the person who studies.

En; s. carrier, one who does the work of carrying.—a. broader, more broad.

ERY; s. distillery, (L. 511), a place where distilling is carried on.

ESCENCE; s. convalescence, (L. 567), state of growing or becoming healthy.

ESCENT; a. putrescent, becoming putrid.

Ess; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, s. lioness, a female

Ful; a. joyful, full of joy.

Hoon; s. widowhood, the condition of being a widow.

Ic; a. heroic, like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.

ICE; s. cowardice, the quality of being cowardly.

Ics; s. optics, (G. 157), the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.

ID; a. frigid, (L. 194), having the quality of coldness.

ILE; a. fragile, (L. 191), that may be broken; puerile, (L. 417), like, or pertaining to a boy.

INE; a. canine, (L. 45), pertaining to dogs; alkaline, like, or having the qualities of an alkali.

Ion; s. rebellion, (L. 35), the act of rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), the act of expanding, or state of being expanded.

Isu; a. whitish, somewhat white; boyish, like a boy.—v. publish, (L. 400), to make public; vanish, to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.

ISM, or ASM; s. heroism, the state of being a hero; criticism, •(G. 61), the practice of criticising; Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.

1st; s. artist, (L. 27), one who does work in any branch of art; florist, (L. 184), one who practises the art of cultivating flowers; Calvinist, one who is a follower of Calvin.

ITE; s. favorite, one who is beloved; Israelite, one belonging to the nation of Israel.

IVE; a. instructive, (L. 515), fitted to give instruction; active, (L. 3), having power or fitness to act.

IZE, or ISE; v. fertilize, (L. 167), to make or render fertile. LESS; a. fearless, without fear; penniless, destitute of a penny. LET; s. streamlet, a little stream.

LIKE; a. warlike, resembling war.

LING; s. a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.

Ly; a. beastly, like a beast.—adv. proudly, in a manner exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), in a manner unchanging or unmoved.

MENT; s. banishment, the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.

Mony; s. acrimony, (L. 1), the quality of sharpness or severity. In the words testimony, (L. 538), matrimony, (L. 284), patrimony, (367), &c., the suffix mony is used with a singular variety of signification.

NESS; s. firmness, (L. 177), the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.

On; s. governor, (L. 213), one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; a. preparatory, (L. 364), fitted or designed to prepare. s. observatory, (L. 483), a place where observations are taken.

Ose; a. verbose, (L. 575), abounding in words.

Ous; a. dangerous, partaking of danger; courageous, (L. 86), having the quality of courage.

Ship; s. clerkship, the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.

SOME; a. quarrelsome, characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.

STER; s. teamster, one whose business it is to drive a team.

Tude; s. servitude, (L. 483), the condition of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), the quality of bravery.

Ty; s. ability, (L. 215), the condition or state of being able. URE; s. departure, (L. 365), the act of departing; posture, (399), the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.

WARD; adv. eastward, in the direction of the east.—a. awkward, having the quality of uncouthness.

Y; a. dewy, covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.

-s. modesty, (L. 306), the quality or state of being modest.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.

PRONUNCIATION. Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression bona fide, in good faith, the word fide has two syllables, the e being sounded as e

in me. In like manner the words voce, jure, parte, lege, &c., are pronounced each with two syllables.

- 2. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as a'cer, a'go, ar'bor. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the yowel of the accented syllable.
- 3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with a, that letter is sounded as a in ah, except that the sound is not prolonged; as cau'sa, cate'na.
- 4. The diphthongs α and α are sounded as simple e would be in the same place; thus, $f\alpha'dus$ and $\alpha m'ulus$, are pronounced as if written fe'dus, em'ulus.
- 5. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, and soft before e, i, and g; thus, in the words ca'no, co'lo, and cu'ra, the e has the sound of k; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of g. So g, in the words fuga'tus, li'go, and lon'gus, has the sound of g in give; in the words ge'ro and gig'no it has the sound of g in gentle.
 - 6. Ch always sounds like k.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (acris) after Acer, shows the form which that word assumes in the genitive case, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. A'cer, (a'cris), sour; pungent. Acu'tus, sharp.

ACER'BITY, sharpness of disposition.

AC'RID, of a biting taste [ture. AC'RIMONY, sharpness; ill-na-ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid.]

ACID'ITY, sourness; tartness.

ACUTE', sharp-witted; pointed.

ACUMEN, (Lat. acumen, a sharp point), intellectual penetration; quickness of perception.

2. A'ger, (a'gri), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.* | AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer. ✓ AG'RICULTURE, (82), the culti- | PER'EGRINATE, to travel in foreign lands.

* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. A'go, (ac'tum), to do; to perform.

Act, to behave; to perform. AC'TION, a performance. ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness AC'TUAL, real; existing in act. AC'TUATE, to put into action. ACTUARY, a register or clerk. A'GENT, a doer; one intrusted

with business.

(CO'GENT, forcible. DAM'AGE, (107), injury. ENACT', to decree. EXACT', v. to take by authority or force. EXACT', a. accurate. Ex'IGENCY, pressing necessity. MAN'AGE, (282), to carry on.

PROD'IGAL, wasteful. AG'ITATE, to put into motion or TRANSACT', to conduct or per-

4. A'lius, other; another. Alie'nus, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged. | ALIENA'TION, estrangement. / AL'IENATE, to transfer to ano- INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be ther; to estrange.

transferred or alienated.

5. A'lo, (al'itum, or al'tum), to feed; to nourish.

'AL'IMENT, nourishment. ✓ ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining to grow together; to unite.

[COALESCE', (Lat. coales'co), to COALITION, combination; union.

6. Al'ter, the other. Alter'nus, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarrelling; dis- | ALTERNA'TION, succession; per-

formance by turns. ALTERN'ATELY, one after the ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two

7. Al'tus, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

(EXALT', to raise up.

8. Am'bulo, (ambula'tum), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to AM'BLE, to walk or run in an the act of walking. artificial manner. [through. PERAM'BULATE, to walk

9. A'mo, (ama'tum), to love.

AMATEUR', (Fr.), a lover of the ENAM'ORED, inflamed with love; fine arts. A'MIABLE, lovely; worthy to be EN'EMY, one hostile to another; a foe. AMIABIL'ITY, loveliness. EN'MITY, hatred; hostility. AM'ICABLE, friendly, peaceable. INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed.

10. Am'plus, large.

AM'PLE, large; liberal. AM'PLY, largely. AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge.

AM'ITY, friendship; good-will.

| AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

11. An'go, (anx'i), to vex.

AN'GER, wrath. AN'GUISH, extreme pain.

ANXI'ETY, solicitude. L ANX'10US, solicitous.

12. An'qulus, a corner.

AN'GLE, a corner. AN'GULAR, having corners. RECT'ANGLE, (438), a rightangled, four-sided figure. TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three cornered figure.

QUAD'RANGLE, (426), a square. EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having, equal angles. MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many

13. An'ima, the life, or spiritual principle. An'imus, the mind. UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement AN'IMAL, a living creature.

ANIMAL'CULE, a minute animal. AN'IMATE, to make alive.

ANIMADVERT', (579), to consider or criticize.

INAN'IMATE, lifeless. ANIMA'TION, liveliness.

ANI'MOSITY, violent hatred.

of mind. MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), greatness of mind.

UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind.

PUSILLANIM'ITY, (Lat. pusil'- V lus, weak), cowardice.

EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness ~

14. An'nus, a year.

AN'NUAL, happening yearly. | ANNU'ITANT, one who receives ANNU'ITY, a yearly income. an annuity.

Anniver'sary, (579), a stated Septen'nial, (478), of seven day, returning with the revo- years. lution of the year.

An'NALS, yearly records.

SUPERAN'N old age. BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years. PEREN'NIAL, continuing through

SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by

TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening the year. [years. every three years. MILLEN'NIUM, (297), athousand

15. An'nulus, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. SEM'I-ANNULAR, having the form of half a ring.

16. An'tiquus, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks an-[ANTIQUE', (Fr.), belonging to old times; a relic of ancient AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date. AN'CIENT, old. [times.

17. Ape'rio, to open.

APE'RIENT, laxative.

AP'ERTURE, an opening.

18. Ap'to, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to. | AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposi-APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of tion. apprehension.

ADAPT', to adjust; to fit one

thing to another.

19. A'qua, water.

AQUAT'IC, living in or on the AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel

A'queous, watery.

for water.

TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water.

20. Ar'biter, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITRATOR, a judge appoint- ARBITRA'TION, determination ed by opposite parties to decide between them.

AR'BITRARY, capricious; absolute. AR'BITRATE, to decide.

21. Ar'bor, a tree.

-/: AR'BOR, a bower. AR'BORIST, one who cultivates of cultivating trees and trees and shrubs. shrubs.

AR'BORICULTURE, (82), the art

22. Ar'ceo, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

23. Ardeo (ar'si), to burn.

AR'DOR, heat; earnestness.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | AR'SON, setting fire to a dwell.

24. Arguo, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. | ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning. AR'GUMENT, a reason offered; | ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing of the containing of controversy.

argument.

25. Ar'ma, arms, weapons.

ARM, v. to take arms. ARMS, weapons; war.

DISARM', to deprive of weapons. AR'MAMENT, ARMA'DA, (Sp.), a AR'MY, a number of armed men.

V AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation ARMO'RIAL, belonging to the es-

AR'MORER, one who makes arms. AR'MOR, defensive weapons.

AR'MORY, the place where arms are kept or made.

naval warlike force.

ARMIP'OTENT, (403), powerful UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. A'ro, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable. ploughed.

27. Ars, (ar'tis), art, skill.

ART, skill, cunning; a trade. [ART'IFICE, (152), stratagem. \(\sqrt{} \) ART'IST, a professor of an art. ART'FUL, cunning. man, an operative. [genuine.] ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art, not INERT', dull; motionless.

ART'ISAN, ARTIF'ICER; a work- ART'LESS, unskilful; without fraud.

28. Artic'ulus, a joint or limb.

of speech.

ARTICULATE, v. to speak dis- ARTICULATION, a juncture of tinctly; to join.

ARTIC'ULATE, a. distinct; branched out into joints.

AR'TICLE, a single thing; a part ARTIC'ULATELY, with distinct-

bones; the knots in the stalk of a plant; speech.

INARTIC'ULATE, indistinct.

29. As per, rough.

ASPER'ITY roughness.

Exas'PERATE, to enrage.

30. Au'dio, (audi'tum), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard. | AUD'ITOR, a hearer: an ex-AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the persons assembled to hear. AUD'IT, (Lat.), to examine an account.

aminer. AUD'ITORY, an assembly of hearers. OBE'DIENT, listening to: obey-

31. Au'geo, (aux'i, auc'tum), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase. | AU'THOR, (the Latin word is Augmenta'tion, enlargement.

Auc'tion, a sale by bidding more and more.

Auction, a sale by bidding writer.

Author'ity, legal power; in-AUCTIONEER', one who holds an fluence. AU'THORIZE, to give authority. AUXIL'IARY, helping.

32. A'vis, a bird. Au'gur, Aus'pex, (aus'picis), a soothsayer.

keep birds in. AU'GUR, s. one who predicted Aus'PICES, (Lat.), (504), the by observing birds. AU'GUR, v. to forebode.

A'VIARY, a place enclosed to! INAU'GURATE, to invest with an office by solemn rites. omens of an undertaking. Auspic'ious, favorable. Au'gury, an omen or prediction. INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

33. Bac'chus, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

J BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges | BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to in drunken revelry. drunken revelry.

34. Bea'tus, happy; blessed.

BEATIFIC, (152), fitted to bless | BEAT'ITUDE, blessedness; or make happy. blessing pronounced.

35. Bel'hum, war.

Bellice erent, (203), waging | Rebel, one who revolts. REBELL'ION, insurrection. war.

36. Bi'bo, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler. Brba'cious, fond of drinking. [IMBIBE', to drink in.

BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.

37. Bis, twice.

BISECT', (470), to cut into two Br'PED, (380), an animal havequal parts.

BISECT'ION, division into two BI'VALVE, (Lat. val'væ, foldequal parts.

Bis'cuit, (85), hard, dry, flat

COMBINE', (Lat. bi'ni, two by two), to unite.

ing two feet.

ing-doors), a molluscous animal, having two valves or shells; an oyster; a mussel, &c.

38. Be'ne, well.

Boun'TY, (Lat. bo'nus, good), Ben'efice, a church living. generosity.

BENIGN', kind; favorable. Benig'nity, graciousness.

BENEF'ICENT, (152), kind; doing good.

BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness. BEN'EFIT, advantage.

✓ BENEFI'CIAL, advantageous.

BENEFAC'TION, a benefit con-

BENEFAC'TOR, one who confers a benefit.

Benedic'tion, (117), a bless-

Benev'olence, (598), disposition to do good.

39. Brev'is, short.

BREVET', a commission without BREV'ITY, shortness. seal, giving title and rank in ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten. the army above that for which BRIEF, a. short; concise. pay is received. BREVET', taking rank by brevet.

BRIEF, s. a pleader's notes.

40. Ca'do, (ca'sum), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice. DECA'DENCE, falling; decay. CASE, state of a thing. CAS'UAL, happening by chance. / CAS'UALTY, accident.

CASCADE', a waterfall. . ACCIDENT, that which happens CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases

Coincide', to agree. Coin'cidence, concurrence. V DECAY', to fall away. Decid'uous, falling. In'CIDENT, s. an event, / CAS'UALLY, accidentally; by In'CIDENT, a. likely to happen as an attendant event. Occa'sion, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.

unforeseen. [of conscience. Oc'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.

41. Codo, (codsum), to cut; to kill.

Excis'ion, a cutting out. Excise', a duty on goods. CONCISE', short, brief. DECIDE', to determine. DECIS'ION, determination. DECI'SIVE, conclusive. PRECISE', exact; strict.

PRECIS'ION, exact limitation. PRECISE'LY, exactly; in exact conformity to truth, or to a

Incis'ion, a cut into any thing. FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a

HOM'ICIDE, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer.

INFAN'TICIDE, (158), killing an

PAR'RICIDE, (367), killing a V

Sul'cide, (519), self-murder. REG'ICIDE, (438), murder of a king.

42. Cal'eo, to be warm or hot.

CAL'DRON, a boiler; a large ket-| CALEFAC'TOR, (152), a small [tle. kind of stove. [fluid. CALOR'IC, the element of heat. SCALD, to burn with a boiling

43. Calx, (cal'cis), chalk; limestone. Cal'culus, a little pebble.

CALCINE', to expel all volatile CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Anby heat, (as water and carthe manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes.

ingredients from a compound ciently pebbles were used in numerical computation. bonic acid from limestone in INCAL'CULABLE, that cannot be calculated; beyond calcula-

44. Can'deo, to glow with heat.

✓ In'cense, s. perfumes burnt. Incense', v. to enrage. INCEN'TIVE, inducement.

INCENDIARY, one who sets CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for houses, &c., on fire. CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This sig-| CAN'DIDLY, without disguise.]

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light. | nification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance. CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.

office, or preferment.*

* Among the Ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called candidati.

45. Ca'nis, a dog.

✓ CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs.

| CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the

46. Can'tus, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music. | DESCANT', to discourse in a for-CHAN'TICLEER, (75), the cock which crows.

CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of

CAN'TO, (It.), a section of a poem. CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal.

ACCENT, a modification of the

ENCHANT', to delight highly.

RECANT', to recall, to retract.

47. Ca'pio, (cap'tum), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take. CAPA'CIOUS, large, bolding

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding. ' CAP'TIOUS, peevish; cavilling. CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoners;

CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes prize.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

ACCEPT', to receive. ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleas-ANTICIPA'TION, receiving or doing beforehand.

CONCEIVE', to have an idea or

CONCEP'TION, notion, idea.

DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead. J DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat.

EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out.

INCIP'IENT, commencing.

INTERCEPT', to seize on the way; to stop.

OCCUPA'TION, possession; em-

OC'CUPY, to possess.

PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share. PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective

and of a verb.

PERCEIVE', to notice. PERCEP'TIBLE, capable of being

perceived. PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.

PRE'CEPT, a rule given.

Prin'cipal, (412), chief, capital. PRIN'CIPLE, element; ground of action.

RECEIPT', a taking; acknow-

RECEIVE', to take, to admit. RECEP'TACLE, a thing which

receives or contains.

Rec'ipe, a medical prescription.*/ RECIP'IENT, one who takes. W

Suscep'tible, capable of being U affected or changed.

* Recipe is an imperative form of the verb recipio, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin-" Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. Cap'ut, (cap'itis), the head.

V CAP'ITAL, chief; principal. † | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads. † Capital crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the head or life.

conditions.* CAPE, a head-land,

CAPTAIN, a chief commander.

CHAP'TER, a division, or head. DECAP'ITATE, to behead.

PRECIPITATE, v. to tumble headlong; to hurry.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on PRECIP'ITATE, a. headstrong; hasty.

PRECIP'ITATELY, headlong, hastily, rashly.

PREC'IPICE, a headlong steep. RECAPIT'ULATE, to repeat again (as the topics of a discourse.)

49. Car'cer, a prison.

INCARCERATE, to imprison. [INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment.

50. Ca'ro (car'nis), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshy, not spiritual. | CAR'NALLY, according to the CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter.

INCARNATION, the taking of a CAR'CASS, a dead body. body of flesh.

INCAR'NATE, embodied in flesh. CAR'NIVAL, (567), in Roman CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for Catholic countries, a feast depositing human bodies.

flesh; not spiritually. CARNIV'OROUS, (601), feeding on flesh.

51. Car'po, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil; to find fault. |INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot CARP'ING, captious; fault-find- be torn in pieces.

Ex'CERPT, something culled out-

52. Cas'tigo, to chastise.

CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes. | CASTIGA'TION, punishment.

53. Cate'na, a chain.

CONCATENA'TION, a series of other; (as, a concatenation of links; a successive order of things depending on each

causes.).

54. Cau'sa, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an Accusa'TION, the act of charg-CAUSE'LESS, having no cause.

Accuse', to charge with a Because', for this reason. erime.

ing with an offence or crime. Excuse', to pardon.

RECU'SANT, making opposition.

^{*} The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

55. Ca'veo, (cau'tum), to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect [INCAU'TIOUS, heedless. to danger. PRECAU'TION, previous care. CAU'TIOUS, using caution.

56. Ca'vus, hollow.

CAVE, a hollow place. convex.

· | Ex'CAVATE, to hollow out. CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by digging.

57. Ce'do, (ces'sum), to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up. CES'SION, a giving up; resigna-· tion.

CEASE, to stop; to leave off. CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.

ACCEDE', to assent to: to

Access', approach.

Acces'sion, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.

Ac'cessory, rendering aid.

An'cestor, (Lat. anteces'sor), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.

ANTECE'DENT, going before. CONCEDE', to admit, to grant. DECEASE', departure from this world; death.

EXCEED', to go beyond. Excess', more than enough.

Exces'sive, exceeding. INCES'SANT, without pause.

INTERCES'SION, the act of interceding.

PRECEDE', to go before.

PREDECEASE', the decease of one

PRECE'DENCE, priority, superiority

PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another.

Prec'edent, an example. PROCEED', to go forward.

PROCE'DURE, manner of pro-

Proc'ess, progressive course. Proces'sion, a ceremonious

RECEDE', to go back; to retreat.1

Recess', a place or time of retreat.

SECES'SION, a withdrawing from. Succeed', to follow after; to V

Success', prosperity; the event of an affair.

INTERCEDE', to go between; to Succes'sion, series.

request in behalf of another. | Succes'sive, following in order.

58. Cel'eber, renowned, famous.

mend solemnly. CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous. CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to com- | CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing by ceremonies.

59. Ce'ler, swift.

CELER'ITY, swiftness.

| Accel'erate, to hasten forward.

60. Cel'la, a cellar.

CEL'LARAGE, charge for storage has the care of the cellar. in a cellar.

CEL'LAR, an underground store. | CEL'LARIST, a butler; one who

61. Celo, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

|CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place. or mode of hiding.

62. Co'lum, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

|Subceles'TIAL, beneath the heavens.

63. Cen'seo, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who exam- CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy.

CENSO'RIOUS, judging severely. RECEN'SION, a review, or re-CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.

ines the works of authors be- CEN'SUS, (Lat.), an official enufore they are allowed to be meration of the inhabitants of a country.

examination.

64. Cen'tum, a hundred.

CENTEN'NIAL, (14), occurring | CENTENA'RIAN, a person who is once in a hundred years. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. PERCENT'AGE, (3), a rate, al-

CENTU'RION, an officer over a lowance, or estimate by the hundred men.

a hundred years old.

hundred.

65. Cer'no, (cre'tum), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure. CER'TIFY, (152), to assure.

CERTIF'ICATE, a written declara- DISCRETE', distinct, separate. tion or testimony.

ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly. CONCERN', business; anxiety.

DECREE', an edict; a rule or law. DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

DISCERN', to see; to distinguish. DISCREET', discerning, prudent. DISCERN'MENT, judgment.

DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-

DECREE', (Lat. decer'no), to or- DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. discrimen), distinction.

SE'CRET, concealed; private. another.*

SECRETE', to put aside. SEC'RETARY, one who writes for

* So called from the private or secret affairs intrusted to him.

66. Cer'to, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT', to contrive together. Disconcert', to disturb. CON'CERT, union; a musical PRECONCERT'ED, contrived toentertainment.

gether beforehand.

67. Cer'tus, sure, (see Cer'no).

68. Ci'eo, (ci'tum), to rouse; to call forth.

to quote. CITA'TION, a summoning; a RECITE', to repeat; to tell over.

quotation.

VEXCITE', to stir up, to encourage. EXCI'TABLE, easily stirred up. RECI'TAL, account; narration; EXCITE'MENT, agitation. RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or en- QUOTE, to repeat a passage from

liven again.

CITE, to summon into a court; INCITE, to animate; to urge on. INCITE'MENT, impulse.

RECITA'TION, repetition; rehearsal.

rehearsal.

some author.

69. Cin'go, (cinc'tum), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt; a girdle. | Succinct', brought into small

PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound. | compass; compact; concise.

70. Ci'nis, (Cin'eris), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass. CINERA'TION, the reduction of INCIN'ERABLE, that may be reanything to ashes.

INCIN'ERATE, to burn to ashes. duced to ashes.

CIR'cus, an open space for

71. Cir'cus, a circle.

not direct.

sports.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the | CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; line enclosing it. CIR'CLET, a little circle.

CIR'CULAR, round like a circle. CIR'CULATE, to move in a circle. ENCIR'CLE, to surround.

CIR'CUIT, (142), extent round SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), half a circle.

72. Ci'vis, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honors. | CIV'IL, relating to the community; gentle, well bred.

CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a political affairs. [or city.] civilized people. CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a CIT'Y, a large corporate town. savage state. CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness. UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.

73. Clam, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.

CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret manner.

74. Cla'mo, (clama'tum), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise. CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous. ✓ CLAM'ORER, a noisy person. √ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of ap-

ercise of public speaking. CLAIM, to demand.

|CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.

DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character. EXCLAIM', to cry out. [ly. DECLAMA'TION, discourse ad- PROCLAIM', to announce publicdressed to the passions; ex-PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.

RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.

75. Cla'rus, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet. CLEAR, bright; evident. DECLARE', to make known; to open avowal. proclaim.

CLAR'IFY, (152), to purify. DECLARA TION, a proclamation;

76. Clas'sis, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set. | CLAS'SIFY, (152), to arrange in CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating classes. particularly ancient Greek in classes. and Roman authors.

to authors of the highest rank, CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement

CLAS'SIS, (Lat.), a convention.

77. Clau'do, (clau'sum), or Clu'do, (clu'sum), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut. CLOS'ET, a small private room. CONCLUDE', to come to a deci- INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in;

CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.

CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-Seclu'sion, retirement.

EXCLUDE', to shut out. SECLUDE', to shut up apart. to bring within certain limits. PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent.

CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sen- RECLUSE', one who lives in re-[nery.] tirement or seclusion.

78. Cle'mens, (clemen'tis), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind. CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh.

79. Chino, to incline or bend.

Inclina'tion, propensity.

Decline', to lean downwards; Procliv'ity, proneness. V to refuse.

DECLIV'ITY, (Lat. cli'vus), de- CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch scent; inclination downwards. or bed.*

INCLINE', to bend, to lean. | ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination upwards.

RECLINE', to lean back.

* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. Cli'vus, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under Cli'no.

81. Co'dex, (cod'icis), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

CODE, a collection or digest of | COD'ICIL, a supplement to a laws.

82. Co'lo, (cul'tum), to cultivate.

COL'ONY, a settlement or plan- [CUL'TURE, improvement by latation abroad.

COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a plough.

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony. AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry,

Hor'TICULTURE, (222), gardening.

83. Co'mes, (com'itis), a companion.

COM'ITY, kindness of manner. | CONCOM'ITANT, going with.

84. Concil'ium, an assembly; a council.

CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. concil'io), to RECONCILE', to conciliate again;

bring together; to win to to render consistent. friendship.

Coun'cil, an assembly held for Concil'IATORY, fitted to allay angry feelings.

85. Co'quo, (coc'tum), to cook.

CONCOCT', to prepare by digest- Decoc'TION, the act of boiling ing; to devise; to plot; (as, anything to extract its virtues. Cook, to prepare food by heat. to concoct a scheme).

86. Cor. (cor'dis), the heart.

COR'DIAL, a. sincere, hearty. COR'DIAL, s. anything that glad-

CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity. CON'CORD, agreement.

CORE, the central part, as of | CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible. COUR'AGE, boldness.

DIS'CORD, disagreement.

RECORD', (Lat. Recor'dor, to remember, call to mind), to register.

87. Cor'nu, a horn.

COR'NET, a musical instrument BICOR'NOUS, (37), having two blown with the mouth; a sort CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. co'pia, plenty), the horn of plenty.

horns or antlers. U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.

88. Cor o'na, a garland, or crown.

Crown, the head ornament worn | Cor'onet, an inferior crown by kings. CORONA'TION, the solemnity of COR'ONER, an officer to inquire crowning a king.

worn by the nobility. into violent deaths.* COR'ONAL, a crown or garland. COR'OLLARY, an inference.

* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown. † So called because it crowns the leading proposition or argument.

89. Cor'pus, (cor'poris), a body.

over a body of soldiers. COR'PORATE, united into a body CORPORA'TION, a body politic.

INCOR'PORATE, to embody. COR'PUSCIE, a minute body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer | CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the COR'PULENT, having a bulky CORPSE, a dead body. Corps, (Fr.), (pronounced core), a body of soldiers.

90. Cos'ta, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land. | INTERCOS'TAL, lying between Cos'TAL, pertaining to the ribs. the ribs.

91. Cras, to-morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off. | PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.

92. Cre'do, (cred'itum), to believe.

CREED, articles of belief. / CRE'DENCE, belief.

CRED'ITABLE, reputable.

| CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief. INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed. CRED'IT, belief; reputation; CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt. CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe. CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve. [lief. INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be-

93. Cre'o, (crea'tum), to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist. CREA'TION, the act of creating;

CREAT'URE, a created being. CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.

| CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence.

RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).

94. Cre'po, (crep'itum) to sound; to rattle.

out with age. DECREP'ITUDE, * the feebleness sistency. of age.

DECREP'IT,* wasted and worn DISCREP'ANCY, literally, disagreement of sound; incon-

* The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from crepo, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. Cres'co, (cre'tum), to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the DECREASE', to grow less.

new moon † INCREASE', to grow larger. CON'CRETE, to coalesce into one RECRUIT', v. to raise new solmass; to coagulate.

EXCRES'CENCE, something grow- RECRUIT', s. a newly enlisted ing out of another.

soldier. + So called from its change of size.

96. Cri'men, (crim'inis), an accusation; a crime.

CRIME, an offence; a great fault. | RECRIMINA'TION, return of one CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime. accusation with another.

CRIMINA'TION, an accusing. | RECRIM'INATE, to retort acharge.

diers; to gain new strength.

97. Cru'dus, raw, unripe.

CRUDE, raw; unripe; undi-| CRU'EL, (Lat. crude'lis), hard-

CRU'DITY, unripeness; indi- CRU'ELTY, inhumanity. gestion: crudeness.

98. Crux, (cru'cis), a cross.

Cross, s. one straight body laid | Cru'cial, crosswise; transverse.

Cross, a. peevish.

image of our Saviour.

CRU'CIFY, (152), to put to death by nailing to a cross.

CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain. CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painful; torturing.

99. Cu'bo or cum'bo, to lie down.

ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a | INCUM'BENT, resting upon. burden; to hinder.

INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting SUCCUMB', to yield; to sink

In'cubus, (Lat.), the night-Superincum'bent, lying on

RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning. ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden. PROCUM'BENT, lying down. under a difficulty.

mare; a sense of weight. the top of something.

100. Cul'pa, a fault.

CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable. | EXCUL'PATE, toclear from blame. CUL'PRIT, an accused person. INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. Cu'mulus, a heap.

ACCU'MULATE, to heap up. CU'MULATIVE, piled up.

102. Cu'ra, care. .

[dy. Procure', to obtain. CURE, a healing. CU'RABLE, admitting of a reme-|PROCURE'MENT, the act of pro-CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to curing; attainment. do the duties of another.

Cu'rious, inquisitive.

Cu'rator, a superintendent. CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a SI'NECURE, (Lat. si'ne, without),

ACCURATE, exact: done with

a station which gives income without employment.

Prox'y, (contracted from pro-

curacy), agency for another.

SECU'RITY, safety.

103. Cur'ro, (cur'sum), to run.

CUR'RENT, a. passing. CUR'RENT, s. a running stream. ✓ Cur'rency, circulation; money. Discur'sive, roving; by grada-CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast. CUR'SORY, hasty.

CAREER', course. COU'RIER, (Fr.), a messenger INCUR', to become liable to. sent in haste. [succession. Course, race; passage; order of Occur'rence, an event. Cours'er, a swift horse.

CONCUR', to agree. CONCUR'RENCE, combination of PRECUR'SOR, forerunner. circumstances; agreement. CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.

Discourse', conversation; a ser-

tion of argument.

EXCUR'SION, an expedition: a

INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.

Occur, to happen.

RECUR', to happen again; to go

RECOURSE', application to for help. Suc'cor, help in distress.

104. Cur'vus, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line. CURV'ATURE, crookedness. INCUR'VATE, to bend.

| CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.

105. Cus'tos, (custo'dis), a keeper.

Cus'Tody, watch, imprisonment. | Custo'DIAL, relating to custody.

106. Cu'tis, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.

107. Dam'num, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, (3), injury. DAMNA'TION, the word used in against; to denounce. condemnation to everlasting punishment.

| CONDEMN', to give sentence the New Testament to signify INDEM'NIFY, (152,) to relieve from loss.

108. De'beo, (deb'itum), to owe.

DEBT, that which is due. DEBT'LESS, free from debt. | DEB'IT, v. to charge with debt. DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

. 109. De'cem, ten.

indefinite part of any aggre- every ten years.

DECIMA'TION, selection of every of ten magistrates. DEC'ADE, the sum or number of folded into twelve leaves.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens. ten; (as, ten days, ten years, DEC'IMALE, to tithe; to take the or ten parts).

tenth; to destroy a large but DECEN'NIAL, (14), happening

DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body

tenth; a heavy loss of life DUODEC'IMAL, (Lat. duod'ecim, from any cause in an army or other large body of persons. Duodec'imo, (Lat.), a sheet

110. De'cet, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming.

| DEC'ORATE, to adorn. DEC'ENCY, propriety of manner. DEC'OROUS, observing propriety. DECO'RUM, (Lat.), propriety of INDECO'RUM, (Lat.), impropriety.

111. Dens, (den'tis), a tooth.

DEN'TAL, belonging to the INDENT', to make inequalities teeth; sounded by the aid of like teeth.

DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon. DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. fri'co, to rub INDENTA'TION, a notch.

DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth; tract.* teething.

TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.

or chafe), tooth powder. . INDENT'URE, a species of con-

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. Den'sus, thick, close.

DENSE, close, compact. | Condense', to compress.

DENS'ITY, closeness, compact- CONDENSA'TION, a thickening or compression.

113. Deterrior, worse.

DETE'RIORATE, to become DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse.

114. De'us, God. Di'vus, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence | DE'IST, one who believes in God, but denies revelation.

DIVINA'TION, foretelling | DIVINE', v. to presage. DIVINE', s. a theologian.

DIVINE', a. of the nature of God. DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God: theology.

115. Dex'ter, pertaining to the right hand.

DEXTER'ITY, expertness; ac- left; (as, the dexter cheek). tivity; readiness.

DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready. | DEX'TER, right as opposed to DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity;

116. Di'co, (dica'tum), to devote; to show.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in- AB'DICATE, to give up right; to

resign. IN'DICATE, to point out; to show. INDICATION, mark; token.

117. Di'co, (dic'tum), to say.

DIC'TION, language; style. J DIC'TIONARY, a book containing accusation. the words of a language.

DIC'TATE, to give directions pose. authoritatively.

DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative. BENEDIC'TION, (38), a blessing. PRED'ICATE, to assert.

CONTRADIC'TION, opposition; inconsistency.

tradiction or denial.

E'DICT, a proclamation.

INDICT', to charge by formal

INDITE', to draw up; to com-

INTERDICT', to prohibit.

DICTA'TOR, (Lat.), a Roman MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse.
magistrate.

PREDICT', to foretell; to prophesy.

PRED'ICABLE, that may be as-

CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con- VER'DICT, (580), the decision of a jury.

118. Di'es, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account. DIUR'NAL, daily.

QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. quot, as many POST-MERID'IAN, relating to or as), happening daily.

the day marked on it.

MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid. day.

being in the afternoon; P.M. DI'AL, a plate with the hours of Noctio'IAL, (336), comprising a night and a day.

119. Dig'itus, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; DIG'ITATED, branched like finthree-fourths of an inch. gers.

120. Dig'nus; worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor. DIG'NIFY, (152), to advance to gusted.

|INDIG'NANT, angry and dis-

Indigna'tion, anger mixed with DEIGN, to think worthy; to con- contempt.

CONDIGN', suitable: merited. INDIG'NITY. unworthy treat-DISDAIN', to think unworthy.

121. Dimid'ium, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as DEM'I-DEIFY, (114), to half half a god. deify.

122. Dis'co, to learn. Discip'ulus, a learner.

DISCIPLE, a learner; a fol-DISCIPLINE, instruction; edulower. cation.

123. Divido, (586), (divisum), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts. DIVI'SOR, the number given to DIVIS'ION, the act of separating. divide by.

DIV'IDEND, the number to be DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts. INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

124. Do, (da'tum), to give.

Do'non, a giver. Dona'tion, a gift. DONATE', to give; to contribute. ADD, (Lat. ad'do), to join to. ADDI'TION, increase. CONDITION, (Lat. con'do, to bring together), state. ED'IT, to give forth; to publish. possession; surrender.

ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication. PAR'DON, to forgive. PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin.

REN'DER, (Lat. red'do), to yield;

RENDI'TION, the act of yielding

125. Do'ceo, (doc'tum), to teach.

the highest degree in divinity, evidence. law, or physic, viz., D. D., Do'CILE, teachable.

LL. D, or M. D.

DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught. | taught.

Doc'tor, a man who has taken Doc'ument, a paper containing

Docte'ity, readiness to be

126. Do'leo, to grieve; to be in pain.

Dole'ful, sorrowful. Dol'orous, melancholy. CONDOLE', to sympathize with the grief of another.
IN'DOLENCE, laziness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. Dom'inus, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority. DOM'INANT, prevailing.
DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.
DOMAIN', (Lat domin'ium),
property; empire; dominion. | Domineer', to rule with insolence. [the rest. |
PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. Do'mo, (dom'itum), to subdue; to tame.

INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub- DOM'IFY, (152), to tame; to dued.

129. Do'mus, a house; a home.

Dome, a house; a spherical roof. Dom'icil, (Lat. domicil'ium, an Domes'tic, belonging to the house or family.

Domes'ticate, to accustom to the residence of man.

Domicil'iate, to fix a residence.

130. Dor'mio, (dormi'tum), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible. | DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. Dor'sum, the back.

Dor'sal, pertaining to the Endorse', to write on the back back.

132. Du'bius, doubtful.

Du'blous, uncertain.

VINDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

133. Du'co, (duc'tum), to lead.

Duct, a little channel or canal. ABDUCTION, a leading away.

Duc'TILE, capable of being ADDUCE, to bring forward.

drawn out into a thread or AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or wire.

CONDUCT', v. to lead or guide. !INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in Con'duct, s. behavior; manage-Introduction, the act of in

CONDUCE', to lead or tend.

CON'DUIT, (Fr.), a water pipe Introduc'tory, serving to in-

DEDUCE', to draw an inference.

DEDUCT', to subtract.

DEDUC'TION, an inference. DUKE, a leader; a noble.

EDUCE', to draw out.

ED'UCATE, to lead by instruc- subject. tion and discipline.

INDUCE', to lead by motives; error or crime. to bring on; (as, a disease). | SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice. INDUCE'MENT, a motive.

troducing or ushering; exordium; preface.

troduce; preliminary.

PRODUCE', to bring forward: to

PRODUC'TIVE, capable of pro-

ducing.
REDUCE', to bring down; to

SEDUCE', to draw aside into '

TRADUCE', to calumniate.

134. 'Du'o, two.

Du'AL, relating to two or a pair. Doub'LE, consisting of two.

DU'EL, a combat between two. Du'PLICATE, (392), two-fold. DUET, a piece of music in two DUPINO'ITY, double dealing; deception.

135. Du'rus, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting. Du'RANCE, imprisonment. DURA'TION, continuance. ENDURE, to bear; to last. OB'DURACY, hardness of heart: stubborn impenitence. OB'DURATE stubborn; hard-

136. Eb'rius, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenpess. | SOBRI'ETY, (Lat. si'ne), freedom INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunk- from intoxication; dignity of

deportment.

137. \mathcal{E}' des, (α' dis), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building. . | ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.

138. E'do, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.

| ED'IBLE, eatable. ,

139. E'go, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's EGOTIST'ICAL, self-conceited;

140. E'mo, (emp'tum), to buy.

EXEMPT', (literally, bought off,) PROMPT, † ready; quick. REDEEM', to buy back; to ran-EXEMP'TION, freedom from a

task or burden. [lute. REDEMP'TION, the act of re-PER'EMPTORY, * positive; absoluteming.

* The Latin word peri'mo, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and peremp'tor, signifies a destroyer.

† From pro'mo, (promp'tum), which is compounded of pro and emo, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. Æm'ulus, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or EM'ULOUS, rivalling; competing. V EM'ULATE, to strive to equal or compete with another.

142. E'o, (i'tum), to go.

to decay.

not permanent.

to another.

ject.

TRANS'IT, a passing over.

SEDI'TION, a going into a sepa-

TRANS'IENT, soon past; mo-

TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly;

of passing from one condition

passing over upon some ob-

rate or rebellious party.

AM'BIENT, surrounding.

Ambi'tion, ta desire of honor. Per'ishable, subject or liable CIR'CUIT, (71), (Lat. cir'cum),

. extent round about. Ex'IT, (Lat.), a going out; a

departure.

INI'TIAL, placed at the entrance or beginning.

INI'TIATE, to give entrance to, (as to a custom or society); to admit to the knowledge of; TRANSI'TION, the act or state to introduce.

VINITIA'TION, reception; admis-OBIT'UARY, (Lat. ob'itus, de-TRANS'ITIVE, in grammar,

cease), relating to the decease of a person.

‡ The Latin word ambi'tus, signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. E'quus, a horse.

pertaining to EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c., of a horsemanship. mounted soldier; any accoutrements.

144. E'quus, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or im-E'QUINOX, (336), the time when

E'QUALIZE; to make even or

E'QUABLE, not varying.

AD EQUATE, equal to; sufficient. EQUA'TION, a making equal.

EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts. EQUILIB'RIUM, (259), equal INIQ'UITY, injustice.

weight.

the day and night are of equal length.

EQ'UITY, justice.

EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.

EQUIVOCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.

145. Er'ro, (erra'tum), to wander.

ERR, to mistake. ERRAT'IC, deviating from the the right path.

ERR'ING, irregular; vicious. ERRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. erra'ta), ERRO'NEOUS, Wrong; incorrect. an error in writing or printing. ABERRA'TION, wandering from usual way; wandering. UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

, 146. Æ'stimo, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning, ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.

ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting INES'TIMABLE, of value too great

ESTEEM', high regard.

to be computed.

147. Æ'vum, an age.

COE'VAL, existing at the same PRIME'VAL, (412), of the first LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of times.

[life. age; existing in the earliest

148. Exem'plum, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; in-|SAM'PLE, a specimen. stance. EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imi- work. EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imita- EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustra-EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate dent.

[tated. SAM'PLER, a pattern of needle-Ition. tion. [by example. UNEXAM'PLED, without prece-

149. Exterus, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside.

EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging EXTER'NAL pertaining to the to the subject; foreign to the subject.

EXTREME', utmost. EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC. (Lat. secus, otherwise), from without. STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. Fa'ber, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

151. Fa'cies, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appear-|SUR'FACE, SUPERFIC'IES, out-

DEFACE', to disfigure. Efface', to wipe out.

SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the out-

152. Fa'cio, (fac'tum), to do or make: and Fi'o, (fac'tus), to

FACT, a thing done; a reality. FAC'TOR, an agent or doer.

FAC'TION, a party counteracting the government.

FAC'TORY, a building in which residence of traders abroad.

FAC'ILE, (Lat. fa'cilis, easy), easy to be done.

J FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

AFFECT', to move the passions. AFFEC'TION, love, kindness; any

AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling. CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats. Coun'terfeit, a forgery. DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow. DEFECT', want; a blemish. DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt. DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, fail-

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done. FI'AT,* (Lat.), a command. Effect', to bring to pass; the

thing produced.

* The word signifies, let it be done.

† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest.

Note.—The number of words derived in part from fa'cio and fi'o, is large.

EFFECT'IVE, EFFIC'IENT, operative; active; producing.

EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not failing to accomplish the ob-

ject in view. INFECT', to taint with disease.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery. Of'fice, employment; station; place of business.

Offic'iate, to discharge an

PER'FECT, (Lat. perfic'io, to accomplish), complete; pure.

Pon'tiff, † (Lat. pons, a bridge), a high priest; the pope.

Profic'iency, advancement or improvement in any study or

REFECTORY, an eating-room. SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to

surrender; to devote. Sufficient, competent; ade-

SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. Fal'lo, (fal'sum), to deceive.

FALSE, not true; not real; coun-|FAL/LACY, deceitful argument

FALS'ITY, the state of being FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.

or appearance.

FALSE'HOOD, an untruth; a lie. FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive. FAL'SIFY, (152), to make a false representation.

154. Fa'ma, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown. FA'mous, renowned. DEFAME', to injure one's repu- IN'FAMOUS, openly censured. tion maliciously.

|DEFAMA'TION, calumny. DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous. IN'FAMY, public reproach.

155. Fa'mes, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food.

| FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hun-

156. Famil'ia, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.
FAMIL'IAR, α. easy in conversa-FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by tion; affable; well known. habit.

157. Fa'num, a temple.

FANE, a temple.

FANAT'IC, enthusiastic.

PROFANE', v. to pollute; to vio- sacred things.

consecrated.

PROFANE', a. irreverent to sacred things; secular.

FANATICISM, religious phrensy. PROFANATION, a violation of

late or abuse that which is PROFANE'NESS, irreverence to-* wards what is sacred.

158. Fa'ri, (fa'tus), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a IN'FANT, (Lat. in'fans, not able superior power.

FA'TAL, deadly; destructive. AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of man- PREF'ACE, (Lat. præfa'tio, a ner in conversation.

AF'FABLE, easy to be spoken to. INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.

to speak), a young child. In'FANCY, the first stage of life. speaking beforehand), an in-

troductory speech or writing. PREF'ATORY, introductory.

159. Fari'na, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the flour of any spe-|FARINA'CEOUS, made of meal or cies of corn or starchy root. | flour.

160. Fa'teor, (fas'sus, or in composition fes'sus), to confess.

Confess', to own.

[Profess', to declare; to avow.

161. Fe'bris, a fever.

FE'VER,* a disease. FE'VERISH, affected with fever. fever. FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever. FEB'RIFUGE, (197), any medi-

|FEBRIF'IC, (152), producing cine that mitigates fever.

* The Latin word fe'bris is supposed to be derived from fer'veo, to boil.

162. Fœ'dus, a league or covenant.

nant or league. CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a persons or states united by a league.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a cove-|FED'ERATIVE, securing union. CONFED'ERACY, a number of league.

163. Fe'lix, (feli'cis), happy.

FELIC'ITY, happiness. /FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate. INFELIC'ITY, misfortune.

FELIC'ITATE, to congratulate. V

164. Fem'ina, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE, of the female sex. [Effem'inate, v to grow or be. EFFEM'INATE, a. like woman; come womanish or weak. · delicate.

165. Fen'do, (fen'sum), to strike.

Defence', guard, security; re-| Offend', to displease; to trans-

FEN'CING, practice in using a Offence', crime; injury. sword for defence.

DEFEND', to protect.

DEFEND'ANT, one who makes INOFFEN'SIVE, harmless; inno his defence against a prose- cent. cutor or plaintiff.

FEND, to ward off.

the fire.

gress.

OFFEN'SIVE, making the first V

attack; aggressive.

DEFEN'SIVE, resisting attack or aggression.

FEND'ER, a utensil placed before DEFENCE'LESS, without defence: destitute of protection.

† Fendo is used in Latin only in composition.

166. Fe'ra, a wild beast.

FERG'CIOUS, cruel, savage. FIERCE, vehement; furious.

167 Féro, (la'tum), to bear or carry.

passengers across a river.

FER'TILE; fruitful; producing PESTIF'EROUS, (Lat. pes'tis, a

CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure PREFER', to like better. around anything.

CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.

CON'FERENCE, a meeting for dis-

cussing a question.

COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. Tpast. COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-DEFER', to put off.

DEF'ERENCE, yielding to an- RELA'TION, connection; narra-

other's opinion.

DILATE', to enlarge; to extend. DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off;

DIF'FER, to be unlike; to con-

DIFFERENCE, distinction; dis-

ELATE', to uplift; to render proud by success.

INFER', to draw a conclusion.

Of'FER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice.

FER'RY, a boat which carries OBLA'TION, a sacrifice; an offer.

plague), producing the plague.

PREF'ERENCE, estimation of one thing before another.

PREL'ATE, a dignitary of the church.

PROF'FER, to bring forward; to

REFER', to leave to the decision of another. Ttell. RELATE', to have respect to; to

REL'ATIVE, a kinsman.

SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing.

SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.

SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.

TRANSFER', to convey; to re-

TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language.

Vocif'erous, (596), making loud vocal sounds.

168. Fer'rum, iron

FAR'RIERY, the science of medi- quality of iron.

nary art.

FAR'RIER, * a horse doctor. FERRU'GINOUS, partaking of the

cine for horses; the veteri- FER'RULE, an iron ring or

* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. Fer'vec; to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR, heat; zeal.

| Effervesce', to bubble up. V
| Fer'vent, hot; zealous. | Effervescence, ebullition.

FERMENT', to be in intestine FERMENTA'TION, a state of inmotion.

170. Fes'tus, joyful.

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; FESTIY'ITY, gayety; joyfulness, joyful.

FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing. ment.
FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

171. Fi'do, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful adherence.
CONFIDE', to trust; to rely.
CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness.
CONFIDENCE, trust; boldness.
DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.

INFIDEL, an unbeliever.
INFIDEL, an unbeliever.
INFIDEL, an unbeliever.
INFIDEL, an unbeliever.
Affilet, an unbeliever.
INFIDEL, and unbeliev

172. Fi'go, (fix'um), to fix, to fasten.

Fix, to make fast; to settle.
Fix'edly, firmly; steadfastly.
Affix', to join to.
CRUCIFIX'10N, (98), fastening to a cross.
CRUCIFIX, a cross bearing an CRUCIFIX, a cross bearing an

173. Fil'ius, a son; Fil'ia, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or daughter.

UNFIL'IAL, not becoming a child; undutiful.

AFFIL'IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association.

174. Fi'lum, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre. FILE, a line of soldiers. FIL'LET, a little band for the hair.

175. Fin'go, (fic'tum), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION, an invention; a false-hood.

FIGTURE, form; a statute; a character.

FIGTURE TITLE TO THE STATUTE OF THE STATUTE OF

176. Fi'nis, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end. IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense. CONFINE', v. to limit; to re-INFIN'ITY, infinite extent. IN'FINITELY, without limits. INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemin grammar, which is not DEFINE', to limit; to explain. DEF'INITE, certain; limited. DEFIN'ITIVE, conclusive.

DEFINITION, a short descrip-

CON'FINES, s. boundaries.

blance.

limited by person or number. INDEF'INITE, not limited; not precise.

INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely

177. Firmus, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady. FIRM'AMENT, the sky. AFFIRM', to declare positively. AFFIRMA'TION, assertion. posed to negative.

CONFIRM', to settle: to establish. CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite. INFIRM', weak; decrepit. AFFIRM'ATIVE, declaring; op-INFIRM'ITY, weakness; a failing. INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

178. Fis'cus, a money bag; the exchequer.

CONFISCA'TION, transfer of for-

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the reve-, CONFIS'CATE, to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty. [tion. feited goods to public use. | CONFIS'CABLE, liable to confisca-

179. Fla'gro, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANCY, burning heat; fire; a great burning.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous. | CONFLAGRA'TION, an extensive

180. Flam'ma, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor. [torch. INFLAMMA'TION, the act of set-FLAM'BEAU, (Fr.), a kind of INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. the body. INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on INFLAM'MATORY, having the

power of inflaming.

181. Flec'to, (flex'um), to bend.

FLEX'IBLE. pliable; that may FLEX'URE, the act of bending; be easily bent; manageable. a bending.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; INFLECT', to bend; .. tany. INFLEC'TION, variation of the REFLECT', to throw back; to form of words; a modulation consider attentively. of the voice.

182. Fli'go, (flic'tum), to beat; to dash.

√ Afflict', to give pain; to Inflict', to impose a punishgrieve. ment. AFFLIC'TION, calamity. PROF'LIGATE, shameless; aban-Con'flict, contest; struggle. | doned

183. Flo, (fla'tum), to blow.

INFLATE', to fill with air; to INFLA'TION, the act of inflating elate with notions of self-im- or swelling. portance.

184. Flos, (flo'ris), a flower.

FLO'RA, (Lat.), the goddess of FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing flowers; a list or account of flowers. FLOW'ER, s. a blossom. flowers. Efflores'cence, an appearance Flow'er, v. to blossom. resembling flowers. FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor. FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers. FLOUR, the edible part of wheat FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers. or other grain, bolted and FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed. sifted; meal.

185. Flu'o, (flux'um), to flow.

FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble; | EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of efflu'-\/ ready in the use of words. FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech. FLU'ID, anything that flows. FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. fluc'tus, a wave), to move backwards and forwards. FLUCTUA'TION, wavering. EF'FLUX, a flowing out. ✓ AF'FLUENCE, plenty; riches. CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round. CON'FLUENCE, a junction of

another.

over), those minute particles which are always flying off IN'FLUX, a flowing in. IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change. INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power. REF'LUENT, flowing back. Super'fluous, more CON'FLUENT, running into one SUPERFLU'ITY, plenty beyond necessity.

vium, a flowing or running

186. Fo'lium, a leaf.

Fo'LIAGE, a growth of leaves. | Foil, leaf metal. FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of Fo'LIO, (Lat.), a large book, in FO'LIATE, to beat into leaves.

FOLIATION, beating a metal PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for

into foil or thin leaves.

which the sheets of paper are only once folded.

loose leaves.

187. For'ma, form; beauty.

FORM, s. shape. FORM, v. to make: to contrive. FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn. INFORMA'TION, intelligence. FORMAL'ITY, ceremony.

FORMA'TION, the act of forming; FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed

comply with.

CONFORM'ITY, agreement. CONFORMA'TION, the relative REFORM', to grow better.

form of things. CRU'CIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross.

DEFORM', to disfigure.

DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. INFORM', to instruct; to ac-UNIFORM'ITY, (563), agreement

quaint.

INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence.

INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.

manner or shape. [form. Mul'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.

CONFORM', to make like; to PERFORM', to do or act; to exe-

PERFORM'ANCE, action; work.

REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.

TRANSFORM', to change.

TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.

with one pattern.

188. Fors, (for'tis), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that | UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky. befalls man. FOR'TUNATE, successful.

MISFOR'TUNE, calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

189. For'tis, brave; strong.

FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen. Force, strength. FORT, a fortified place. FORTIFICA'TION, military archicheer.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery. | FOR'TRESS, a fortified place. Com'fort, to strengthen: to

EF'FORT, exertion.

190. Fos'sa, a ditch or trench.

Fosse, (Fr.), a trench.

Fos'sil, a substance dug from the earth.

191. Fran'go, (frac'tum), to break.

√ Frac'TION, a part.
Frac'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; nto to transgress. INFRAC'TION, violation of a conof, tract or law.

FRAC'TURE, a breaking; (as, of a bone); a breach.

IRREF'RAGABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.

FRAG'MENT, a broken part. FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.

INFRINGE'MENT, a breach; a violation; a transgression.
REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; per-

✓ FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.
✓ FRAIL'TY, weakness.

verse.
Sur'frage,* a vote.

* Lat. Suffra'gium.—The name was derived from the custom of using potcherds in voting.

192. Frater, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly.
FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.

FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

193. Fraus, (frau'dis), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.

FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

DEFI

DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.

194. Fri'gus, (fri'goris), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling mediof affection.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of 'REFRIG'ERATE, to cool. liveliness or spirit. | REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

195. Frons, (fron'tis), the forehead.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon ritory; borders. the forehead.

AFFRONT', to offend.

FRONT'ISPIECE. (504), a picture CONFRONT', to meet face to face opposite the title-page of a EFFRONT'ERY, impudence.

196. Fru'or, (fru'itus), to enjoy.

FRUITION, enjoyment. | FRUIT, the produce of a tree or FRUC'TIFY, (152), (Lat. fruc'tus, plant. fruit), to render fruitful.

197. Fu'gio, (fu'gitum), to flee.

FUGAC'ITY, instability. FU'GITIVE, running away. CENTRIF'UGAL, (G. 44), having tection. a tendency to fly from the Sub'terfuge, a trick; an eva-

FUGA'CIOUS, volatile; fleeting. | REF'UGE, a shelter; a hiding place. REFUGEE', one who flies for pro-

sion.

198. Ful'geo, to shine.

Ful'gency, brightness. Efful'GENCE, REFUL'GENCE, great lustre.

FUL'MINATE, (Lat. ful'mino), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation). FULMINA'TION, denunciation.

199. Fu'mus, smoke.

FUME, smoke; vapor. FU'MIGATE, to smoke. medicines in vapor.

FUM'ING, smoking; raging. PERFUME', v. to scent; to im-FUMIGA'TION, application of pregnate with odors. [neral. PERFUM'ERY, perfumeries in ge-

200. Fun'do, (fu'sum), to pour out.

FUSE, to melt. Fu'sion, the act of melting. [ed. Infuse', to pour in; to instil. FU'SIBLE, capable of being melt- PROFU'SION, abundance. CONFOUND', to mingle things; REFUND', to pour back; to reto perplex.

CONFU'SION, irregular mixture; SUFFUSE', to spread over.

DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter. into another.

} Effu'sion, a pouring out.

TRANSFUSE', to pour from one

201. Fun'dus, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND'ER, one who establishes. foundation. FOUNDA'TION, establishment; PROFOUND', deep; thorough. basis of an edifice. - PROFUND'ITY, depth.

Found, to establish. | Fundament'al, lying at the

202. Gella, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.

GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly.

GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine; stiff and cohesive.

CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of ~

CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze. CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. Ge'ro, (ges'tum), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to CONGES'TION, an accumulation convey ideas.

GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures

GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.

on war; engaged in war. Bellicose', inclined to war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (35), carrying

of blood in some part of the body.

DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.

INDIGES'TION, the state of food Suggest', to intimate.

VICEGE'RENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.

204. Gig'no, (gen'itum), to generate; to produce.

growth.

GE'NIUS, (Lat.), natural disposi- GEN'ERATE, to produce.

√GENTIL'ITY, elegance in manners; refinement.

GEN'ERAL, comprehending

GENER'IC, belonging to a genus. GEN'DER, sex.

GE'NUS, (Lat.), a kind including many species.

GEN'UINE. natural; unadulter-

GEN'TILE, (Lat. gens, a nation), one of a nation ignorant of

GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame. GENTEEL', elegant in manners. ✓ CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind. DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse. ENGEN'DER, to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or | GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.

GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.

GEN'EROUS, noble minded;

Indig'Enous, (Lat. in'de, thence), native in a country. INGE'NIOUS, having genius; in-

ventive. INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power

to invent. Ingen'uous, candid; open; fair.

Ingen'uousness, candor.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.

PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather. Prog'eny, offspring; race.

REGEN'ERATE, to renew.

REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. Gla'dius, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player. | GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to / sword-playing.

206. Glu'tio, to swallow.

GLUT to fill; to clov. | GLUT TONIZE, to eat to excess; GLUT'TON, an excessive eater. to gormandize.

207. Gra'dior, (gres'sus), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION, regular advance Con'GRESS, a coming together: step by step. an assembly of leg Grap'ual, (Lat. gro'dus, a step), Digress', to wander. an assembly of legislators.

advancing by steps. DIGRESS'ION, a deviation.

GRAD'UATE, to mark with de- E'GRESS, departure out of.

DEGREE', a step; a rank. DEGRADE', to put into a lower tion forward.

DEGRADA'TION, a low condition. TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to

AGGRES'SION, an attack. violate.

AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an TRANSGRES'SION, offence; crime. attack.

208. Gran'dis, great.

GRAND, great; noble; chief. | GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (270), lofti-

GRAND'EUR, magnificence. ness of language. [exalt. GRANDEE', a man of high rank. AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to

PROG'RESS. advancement: mo-

RET'ROGRADE, going backwards.

In'GRESS, entrance.

209. Gra'num, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute GRANIV'OROUS, (601), living particle.

GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains. different minerals.

upon grain; eating grain. GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of

crystalline grains of several

210. Gratus, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing. | In'GRATE, a. unthankful. GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness. In'GRATE, s. an ungrateful per- for nothing.

benefits; thankfulness. [son. GRA'TIS, (Lat. gra'tia, a favor),

GRATU'ITOUS, given without | GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance. necessity or reward.

GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.] to dishonor.

CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor another.

DISGRACE', to put out of favor;

GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to GRA'CIOUS, merciful: favorable.

211. Gra'vis, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty. GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness. GRIEVE, to mourn. GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the AGGRIEVE', to harass. GRIEF, sorrow; regret.

|GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad. AG'GRAVATE, to make worse. AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil. V

212. Grex, (gre'gis), a flock of sheep.

herds. CON'GREGATE, to assemble. CONGREGA'TION, an assembly. EGRE'GIOUS,* eminently bad.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many par-

SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.

* Compounded of e and grex; signifying, literally, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. Guberna'tor, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN, to direct; to control. GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.

214. "Gus'to, (gusta'tum), to taste.

Gust, taste; relish.+ GUST'FUL, well tasted.

DISGUST', aversion; disrelish.

DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.

† Gust, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. Ha'beo, (hab'itum), to have.

HAVE, to possess.

HAB'IT, usual state of a thing;

HABITA'TION, (Lat. hab'ito, to dwell), a place of abode. HABIT'UAL, customary.

ABIL'ITY, faculty; power. HABIL'IMENT, a garment.

A'BLE, powerful; fit. DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble. Debil'ity, feebleness; decay EXHIB'IT, to show. INHAB'IT, to dwell in. PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.

‡ Supposed to be from the Latin word hab'ilis, easily managed; suitable.

216. Harreo, (harsum), to stick to, to adhere.

HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay. consistent. [loose. COHE'SION, state of union; con-INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent; nection.

ADHERE', to stick to. | COHE'RENT, sticking together; INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

217. Hæ'res, (hære'dis), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited. | HERED'ITARY, descending from session by descent. succession.

HEIR'SHIP, the state of an HEIR'LOOM, any movable owned

INHER'IT, to possess by descent.
HEIR, one who inherits.
INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; posUISINHER'IT, to cut off from

by inheritance.

218. Ha'lo, to breathe.

por. .. n

EXHALE', to breathe out.

EXHALA'TION, vapor.

EXHA'LANT, sending forth value.

ANHELA'TION, shortness of breath; panting.

INHALE', to draw in with the breath.

219. Hau'rio, (haus'tum), to draw.

EXHAUST', to draw out until INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot \(\sqrt{} \) be exhausted; unfailing. nothing is left.

220. Ho'mo, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind. HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; HUMANE', having the feelings kindness. proper to man.

HU'MANIZE, to civilize. INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel. Hom'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter

221. Ho'nor, honor.

Hon'orable, worthy of honor.
DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace.
DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

Hon'or, dignity; respect.
Hon'orary, done in honor.

Hon'Est, without fraud; upright
Hon'Esty, disposition to be

222. Hor'tus, a garden.

MOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva- | HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to tion of a garden. the cultivation of gardens.

223. Hos'pes, a host or guest.

✓ Hos'PITABLE, kind to visitors. | Host, the master of a feast; the HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends. HOTEL',* (Fr.), an inn.

sick or infirm.

Hos'PITAL, a building for the Host'LER, one who takes care

* The word Hotel was once written Hostel.

224. Hos'tis, an enemy.

Host, an army; a multitude. | Hostil'ity, enmity. V [ings.

Hos'Tile, adverse; opposite. HosTil'ITIES, hostile proceed-

225. Hu'mus, the ground. Hu'milis, humble.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury. | HUM'BLE, modest; submisv Exhume', to disinter.

Post'HUMOUS, published after HUMIL'ITY, freedom from pride. the author's death. HU'MID, moist; damp.

HUMILIA'TION, abasement of,

√ Humid'ity, dampness.

HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind:

226. I'dem, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness. IDEN'TICAL, the same.

|IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness.

227. Ig'nis, fire.

[IGNI'TION, the state of red IGNITE', to set on fire. VIG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire. heat.

228. Ima'go, (imag'inis), an image.

IM'AGE, a representation; statue; | IMAG'INE, to fancy.

Ition. IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.

IM'AGERY, figurative representa- IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

229. Im'pero, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; | IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emauthoritative; the name of a peror.

EM'PEROR, a monarch. mode in grammar.

/IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domi- EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

230. Ina'nis, empty.

INAN'ITY, emptiness; vacancy; INANI'TION, emptiness; exhausvanity.

231. In'dex, (in'dicis), a sign; a pointer.

In'DEX, s. a pointer; a table of In'DEX-HAND, a hand that points to something.

In'DEX, v. to place in an index In'DICES, (Lat. plural of in'dex), algebraic signs.

232. In'ferus, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish.

233. In'sula, an island.

In'sular, belonging to an In'sulate, to detach from surisland.

Isl'and, Isle, a portion of land surrounded by water.

I'solated, placed by itself.

234. In'teger, whole; entire.

In'TEGRAL, entire; whole; unbroken.

In'TEGER, a whole number.

In'TEGER, a whole number.

235. In'tus and In'tra, within.

INTE'RIOR, and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside.
IN'TIMATE, (Lat. in'timus, inmost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.

INTERN'SIC, (Lat. secus, otherwise), belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. I'ra, anger.

IRE, anger.

| IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.

237. I'ter, (itin'eris), a journey. I'tero, to repeat.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-ITIN'ERANT, travelling. [tled.]
IT'ERATE, to go or do over again.
ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place
to place.

238. Ja'ceo, to lie.

CIRCUMJA CENT, lying round. JA'CENT, lying at length. ADJA'CENT, lying or situated INTERJA'CENT, lying between.

239. Ja'cio, (jac'tum), to throw.

(as, a prayer).

EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the short prayer in the midst of other occupations.

AB'JECT, thrown away; worth- PROJECT', v. to throw out; to less; mean.

noun to qualify it. CONJEC'TURE, to guess.

DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve. DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits. EJECT', to cast out; to expel.

INJECT', to throw in.

INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation Sub'JECT, s. that which is acted thrown in between the parts of a sentence.

EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; OB'JECT, that to which any action or thought is directed.

object; acted on.

OBJEC'TION, fault found.

AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a Project, s. a design; contrivance.

PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown forwards.

REJECT', to refuse.

SUBJECT', v. to put under; to

upon; one who is under the dominion of another.

240. Jo'cus, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick. | JOCULAR'ITY, merriment. Jocose', Joc'ular, merry; wag- Joc'und, gay; lively.

241. Ju'dico, (judica'tum),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal. JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts ordinary judicial course. of justice.

JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judgof justice. ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter- without due examination.

ADJUDGE', to decree judicially. PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the

JUDGE, to decide. [ment. mine. PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed

* Judico is compounded of jus and dico.

242. Jun'go, (junc'tum), to join.

JUNC'TION, union. JOIN, to unite.

JOINT, (Fr.), a joining; a connection allowing motion.

Join'ER, one who joins pieces Disjoin', to separate. of wood.

ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous. AD'JUNCT, something joined.

VCON'JUGAL, relating to marriage. CONJUNC'TION, a connecting Subjoin', to add at the end.

word.

CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of circumstances.

DISJUNC'TION, separation; dis-

DISJUNC'TIVE, separating. CONJOIN', to unite; to associate. ENJOIN', to command. INJUNC'TION, precept; order.

SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer: to

SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

* Lat. sub, under, and ju'qum, a yoke.

243. Ju'ro, to swear.

ADJURE', to put one upon oath. Ju'ROR, a member of a jury. upon one in a solemn manner. take a false oath. CON'JURE, to practise secret or PER'JURY, false swearing. magical arts.

ABJURE', to renounce upon JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict. CONJURE', to summon or call PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to

244. Jus, (ju'ris), right; justice; law.

Unjust, iniquitous; dishonest. Just'ice, right; a magistrate. INJUST'ICE, wrong. Just'ify, (152), to clear from JU'RIST, one versed in the law. ADJUST', to set right.

Just, equitable; honest.

IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt. INJU'RIOUS, hurtful. JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power. JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. pruden'tia, knowledge), science of law.

245. Ju'venis, young.

JU'VENILE, youthful; fit for JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than children. JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.

246. La'bor, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil. √ LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work;

| LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's workroom.

ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.

247. La'bor, (lap'sus), to slide.

LAPSE, fall; triffing error or ELAPSE', to glide away. Igether. RELAPSE', to fall back again. fault. COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to- LA'BENT, gliding.

248. La'pis, (lap'idis), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious | DILAPIDA'TION,* ruin; demoli-

* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. La'tus, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth; extent; LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person distance from the equator. who indulges freedom in

250. La'tus, (lat'eris), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the EQUILAT'ERAL, (144), of equal side. COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the TRILAT'ERAL, (549), having side; classed with.

251. Laus, (lau'dis), praise.

LAUD, to praise; to extol. | LAUD'ATORY, containing praise. LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy. LAUD'ANUM, † tincture of opium.

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from laus.

252. Le'go, (lega'tum), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

LEGA'TION, a deputation; an em- dor or officer. J LEG'ACY, something left by will. DEL'EGATE, v. to send on an LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.

ALLEGE', to adduce: to plead

an excuse.

253. Le'go, (lec'tum), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed | LEG'IBLE, that can be read. to communicate formal in- LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous character. struction.

LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambas-| Allega'Tion, affirmation; plea-> [bassy. Col'LEAGUE, a fellow ambassa-\

embassy.

DEL'EGATE, s. a deputy, a com-

LE'GION, a chosen body of men. IN'TELLECT, understanding. LES'SON, anything read or said INTEL'LIGENT, able to underto a teacher.

COLLECT', to gather together. COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one

DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of

DIL'IGENT, industrious.

ELECTION, the act of choosing. EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.

INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be understood; clear; plain.

NEGLECT', (Lat. nec, not), to slight; to postpone.

NEG'LIGENCE, inattention. RECOLLECT', to call up in me-

SELECT', to choose out.

254. Le'nis, mild: gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe. | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; LEN'ITIVE, that which softens | tenderness; mercy. or mitigates.

255. Lévo, to raise.

LEV'ITY, LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder. RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.

lightness; vanity; LEV'Y, to raise; to collect. | REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; V EL'EVATE, to lift up.

ALLE'VIATE, to lighten.

ALLE'VIATE, to lighten.

Applicable.

IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.

256. Lex, (le'gis), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful. ✓ ILLE'GAL, unlawful. LE'GALIZE, to make lawful. making power.

LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws. Priv'ilege,* (413), a special right or advantage. LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived. LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the law- signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.

* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

257. Li'ber, free.

LIB'ERTY, freedom. [free. restraint. LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious. LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of gene-

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous. LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral

rosity.

258. Li'ber, (li'bri), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books. LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the LI'BEL, (Lat. libel'lus, a small care of books. writing or document), a de- LI'BELLOUS, defamatory. famatory writing.

259. Li'bro, (libra'tum), to weigh in a balance.

DELIB'ERATE, to weigh men-|EQUILIB'RIUM, (144), equality tally. of weights in a balance.

260. Li'cet, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CENSE, permission. LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unre- LICEN'TIATE, one who has restrained.

ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper. ceived a license.

261. Li'go, (liga'tum), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, a band. LIG'ATURE, anything that binds; under bonds of duty.

ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.

OBLIGE', to compel; to place OBLIGA'TION, a binding require-

RELIGION, our duty to God and

262. Li'men, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; | PRELIM'INARY, before threshold; introductory. to cast out.

263. Lin'qua, the tongue; a language.

V LAN'GUAGE, human speech; LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages. style.

264. Lin'quo, (lic'tum), to leave.

Delin'quent, failing in duty. | Rel'ic, something left. DERELIC'TION, a forsaking. Rel'ict, literally, one left; a RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.

widow.

265. Li'num, flax. Lin'ea, a line.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax. | LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, linen and wool. LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.

LINT, down scraped from linen. LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the LINE, (lin'ea), a thread or cord. face or of a portion of it. LIN'EAR, consisting of lines. CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having LIN'EAL, in a line.

curved lines. [line. JLIN'EAGE, descent; family line. DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. Lis, (li'tis), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law. | LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.

267. Lit'era, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning. /LIT'ERARY, relating to learning. ing some sound; an epistle. LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter. ✓ ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned. OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.

|Let'ter, a character represent-LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter. LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned. ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.

268. Lo'cus, a place.

Lo'CAL, relating to place. LOCAL'ITY, situation; place. LO'CATE, to place. LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of

of motion from one place to another.

ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.

changing place. COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

269. Lon'que, long.

LONG, a. not short.

LONG, v. to desire earnestly.

PROLONG', to lengthen out.
OB'LONG, longer than broad. LON'GITUDE, length; distance ELON'GATE, to lengthen.

east or west.

[life. ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.

270. Lo'quor, (locu'tus), to speak.

√ LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness. | ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical Col'Loquy, a conference. COLLO'QUIAL, relating to con- EL'OQUENT, having oratorical ✓ CIRCUMLOCU'TION, around about GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (208), swell-

delivery.

versation. [expression.] powers. [ing speech.]

well; oratory.

OB'LOQUY, censorious speech. Loqua'cious, full of talk; gar-

EL'OQUENCE, the art of speaking | Solil'oquy, (496), a speech in solitude.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.

271. Lu'crum, gain.

✓ LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. | LU'CRATIVE, profitable.

272. Luc'tor, (lucta'tus), to struggle.

RELUC'TANCE, unwillingness. | RELUC'TANT, unwilling.

273. Lu'do, (lu'sum), to play:

Lu'dicrous, exciting laughter. Delu'sion, deceptive appear-ALLU'SION, a reference to some-

ment or compact.

IN'TERLUDE, a play performed COLLUSION, dishonest agree- between the principal exhibi-

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem. PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.

274. Lu'na, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. | LU'NACY, a sort of madness.* LUNE, a figure in the form of a LU'NATIC, an insane person. moon.

crescent; a crescent or half-Sub'Lunary, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. Lu'o, (lu'tum), to wash away.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleans. DILUTE', to make thin or weak.

ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. dilu'-| weak; a diluted liquid. vium, a deluge), existing be-POLLUTE', (Lat. pol'luo, to defore the deluge.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inunction.

DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.

DILU'TION, a making thin or

Pollu'tion, defilement; impurity.

276. Lux, (lu'cis), and Lu'men, (lu'minis), light.

LU'MINOUS, emitting light; ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up.

LU'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shin-|LU'MINARY, anything that gives

LU'CIFER, (167), the morning ELU'CIDATE, to explain. ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

TRANSLU'CENT, clear; trans-

277. Magis'ter, a master.

nity of a magistrate.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.

MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dig- MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. Mag'nus, great; Ma'jor, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness.

MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; MA'JOR, s. a military officer. MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), gran-

MAIN, s. the gross; the chief MAIN, a. chief; principal.

Ma'Jor. a. greater.

[mind. MAJOR'ITY, the part of any number greater than the sum of all the other parts.

part. Maj'esty, grandeur; reignty; royal title. MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. Ma'lus, bad.

✓ MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal. MALICE, a disposition to injure MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299), without cause.

VMALIG'NITY, extreme enmity. MALI'CIOUS, intending ill to MAL'CONTENT, (530), a dissatis-

ill to another.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse. | MALIG'NANT, partaking of malice and envy.

bad use of power.

MALIGN', to slander; to defame. fied, restless member of society. MALEY'OLENT, (598), wishing MALPRAC'TICE, (G. 191), evil or illegal practice or conduct.

280. Man'do,* (manda'tum), to commit; to give a charge or

MAN'DATE, an order. COMMAND', to govern; to order. another.

RECOMMEND', to commend to

* MANDA'MUS, signifying we command, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the them to do some act therein specified .- Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a DEMAND', to call for with autho-REMAND', to send back. [rity.

281. Ma'neo, (man'sum), to stay.

MAN'SION, place of abode; PER'MANENT, durable; lasting.

tween two quantities.

REMAIN', to stay; to be left.

REMAIN'DER, the difference be- REM'NANT, that which is left;

282. Ma'nus, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; MANIP'ULATE, to handle.

MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place.

MANUFAC'TURE, anything made by art.

Manumis'sion, (305), giving liberty to slaves.*

MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing. MAN'ACLES, shackles, hand- MANURE', to apply fertilizing cuffs.

a book which may be held in AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person employed to write what an-

other dictates. EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at

MAINTAIN',† (530), to support. MAN'AGE, (3). to conduct.

MANŒU'VRE, † a dextrous move-

† From the French word maintenir.

† Derived, through the French, from manus and opera or opus, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

3 The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. Ma're, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | SUBMARINE', under the sea. MAR'INER, a seaman.

relating to the sea; naval.

TRANSMARINE', across the sea-MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; | ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. ul'tra, beyond), across the sea; a blue

284. Ma'ter, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a MA'TRON, a married woman; an mother.

MAT'RIMONY, marriage. MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to MATERN'ITY, the character or marriage. relation of a mother.

^{*} Literally, sending away from under the hand.

285. Matu'rus, ripē.

MATURE', ripe: well digested. [IMMATURE', unripe.] MATU'RITY, ripeness: comple- PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too tion.

hasty.

286. Me'deor, to cure.

in curing disease.

MEDIC'INAL, having the power REM'EDY, a cure; reparation.

MED'ICATED, mingled something medicinal.

MED'ICINE, any substance used | MEDICA'TION, the use of medicine. MED'ICAL, relating to medicine. REME'DIAL, intended for a rem-REME'DIABLE, curable. with IRREME'DIABLE, incurable.

287. Me'dius, middle.

ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; point; that which comes between.

ME'DIATE, v. to interpose be- INTERME'DIATE, lying tween parties, for the purpose tween.

acting without any intervening cause.

of effecting a reconciliation. | MEDIOC'RITY, middle state, rate, ME'DIATE, a. middle; interven- or degree; moderate degree.

288. Mel, honey.

Mellif'erous, (167), produc-|Mellif'luous, (185), sweetly ing honey; (as, melliferous flowing; smooth. plants).

289. Me'lior, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; Meliora'tion, improvement.

290. Mem'ini, to remember.

MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- MEN'TION, to speak of.

MEMEN'TO, that which reminds.

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a petition.

COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note memory by some public act. to help the memory.

MEMOIR (Fr. mémoire), a short REMINIS CENCE, recollection.

REMEM'BER, to bear in mind.

291. Mens, (men'tis), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the DEMENTA'TION, making frantic.

292. Mer'go, (mer'sum), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be IMMER'SION, the act of putting swallowed up. EMERGE', to rise out of.

EMER'GENCY, pressing neces-Submer'sion, the state of being sity.*

any thing below the surface of a fluid.

wholly covered by a fluid.

* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. Merx, (mer'cis), merchandise.

MER'CHANDISE, things bought

MER'CHANT, a trader.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange. | MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant. Mer'cenary, serving for pay.√ MER'CER, one who deals in silks.

294. Me'tior,* (men'sus), to measure.

METE, to measure.

MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.

MENSURA'TION, the art of meas- IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be

COMMEN'SURATE, of equal meas- IMMENSE', immeasurably great.

DIMEN'SION, the extent of a vastness.

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule.

measured.

[body. IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent:

* See Gr. 137.

295. Mi'gro, (migra'tum), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a dis-|IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of $\sqrt{}$ tant place of residence.

EM'IGRATE, to remove from a

EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

foreigners into a country.

MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled. IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside.

> TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.

296. Mi'les, (mil'itis), a soldier.

MILITIA, the enrolled soldiers, | MILITANT, fighting, contending. MIL'ITARY, pertaining to sol- MIL'ITATE, to act against.

297. Mil'le, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand | MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet.

298. Mi'neo, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand. | EM'INENT, high; distinguished. PROM'INENT, standing out. Em'INENCE, elevation.

299. Minister, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appoint- ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties ed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*

MIN'ISTRY, the office of a minister.

MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon. MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a ADMINISTRA'TION,

minister.

in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is

ADMINISTRA'TOR, one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.

ment; actual government.

* So called from his being appointed to serve the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. Mi'nor, less.

MINOR'ITY, the smaller num-(MIN'IATURE, (Fr.), a small por-

MIN'UTE, s. a portion of time. MIN'IMUM, (Lat.), the least DIMINU'TION, a growing less,

MIN'ION, a mean, low depend- DIMIN'UTIVENESS, smallness;

MI'NOR, a. smaller; s. one not MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.

> MI'NUS, (Lat.), a mathematical term signifying subtraction.

> MINU'TIÆ, (Lat.), small particu-

DIMIN'ISH, to make less.

quantity possible in the case. DIMIN'UTIVE, little.

littleness.

301. Mi'rus, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event. | AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-MIRAC'ULOUS, performed super- cellence. naturally. for high esteem. ADMIRATION, wonder mingled ADMIRE', to regard with wonder with affection or esteem.

302. Mis'ceo, (mix'tum), to mix.

MIX, to mingle. by mingling.

MISCELLANY, a collection of various things.

various kinds.

MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed. MIX'TURE, a compound formed ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another.

INTERMIX', to mingle together. MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.

303. Mi'ser, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress. | MI'SERLY, very covetous. MI'SER, one who makes himself MIS'ERABLE, unhappy. ness.

miserable by his niggardli- COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

304. Mi'tis, meek; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to ren-| UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not

softened in severity.

305. Mit'to, (mis'sum), to send.

sent by authority.

MIS'SIONARY, one sent to pro- COMMIT'TEE, one or more perpagate religion.

Mis'sile, something thrown by the hand.

ADMIT', to let in; to allow. ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, per-

mission to enter. COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.

COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.

COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.

Mis'sion, the state of being Com'missary, a kind of military commissioner.

> sons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.

COM'PROMISE, to adjust by con-

DEMISE', departure from life.

DISMISS', to send away.

Em'issary, one sent out as a

EMIT', to send forth.

INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.

TNTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at in- PROM'ISE, to engage to do.

MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.

MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or mes- REMISS', slack; negligent.

OMIT', to leave out.

WPERMIS'SION, leave granted.

PREMISE', to state beforehand. PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed.

Prom'issory, containing a pro-

mise! REMIT', to relax; to forgive.

SUBMIT', to yield to authority. SURMISE', suspicion.

TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. Mo'dus, a manner.

Mode, manner.

Mood, temper of mind.

Mod'el, a copy to be imitated. form or character of a thing.

Mod'ulate, to vary the pitch

bounds; not excessive.

Mod'est, restrained by a sense of propriety.

Mod'Icum, (Lat.), a small quan-

Commo'dious, convenient. Mod'ify, (152), to change the Commod'ities, wares; goods. ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with

INCOMMODE', to trouble. MOD'ERATE, observing proper MODERA'TOR, (Lat.), a presiding officer.

307. Mo'lior, (moli'tus), to rear or build.

DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruc-

V DEMOLISH, to throw down. DEMOLITION, the act of demolishing.

308. Mollis, soft.

√ Mol'lify, (152), to soften; to Emol'lient, fitted to soften or

309. Mo'neo, (mon'itum), to put in mind; to warn.

Mon'itor, (Lat.), one who Admonition, warning:

Mon'itory, calculated to give warning.

ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault. | call by authority.

PREMON'ITORY, giving warning

SUMMON, (Lat. submo'neo), to

310. Mons, (mon'tis), a mountain.

MOUNT, a hill. Moun'TAIN, a large hill.

Mound, a heap or bank of earth. AMOUNT', the sum.

DISMOUNT', to alight from a

PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.

PROM'ONTORY, a high land pro-

equivalent), of the same amount or force.

311. Monstro, (monstra'tum), to point out; to show.

Mon'strous, unnatural; huge.

DEMON'STRATE, to prove rigor- REMON'STRATE, topresent strong

Mon'ster, something deformed Demon'strative, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out.

312. Mor'bus, disease.

Mor'bid, diseased; not sound | Cholera-mor'bus, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.

313. Mor'deo, (mor'sum), to bite.

Remorse', sense of guilt.

Mor'sel, a piece bitten off. | Remorse'less, unpitying; cruel. REMORSE'LESSLY, without re

314. Mors, (mor'tis), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; IMMOR'TALIZE, to render im-

IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death. MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss

mortal. MORTAL'ITY, death; human na- Mor'TIFY, (152), to lose vital-

ity; to abase.

315. Mos, (mo'ris), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice [MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral to law and rectitude.

Mor'alist, one who teaches the Immor'al, not virtuous. duties of life; one who prac- DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt tises moral duties.

MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.

in morals.

316. Mo'veo, (mo'tum), to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place Mo'TION, the act of moving.

MOVE'MENT, change of place.

Mob, a disorderly multitude.

MO'TIVE, moving power; in- REMOVE', to put from its place.

COMMO'TION, tumult; disturbe ...

Mov'Ables, goods; furniture. Emo'TION, disturbance of mind. MOBIL'ITY, capacity of being PROMO'TION, advancement to

higher rank.

PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt. Momen'tum, (Lat.), force of Promo'tive, tending to pro-

REMOTE', at a distance.

317. Mul'tus, much.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, (Lat. va'rius, MUL'TIPLY, to increase in numdifferent), having great va- bers. riety.

'MUL'TIFORM, (187), having

MUL'TIPLE, (392), a number be multiplied. which exactly contains an- MUL'TITUDE, a great number. other several times.

MULTIPLICA'TION, increase in / number.

MULTIPLICAND', the number to

318. Mun'dus, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world. world; earthly.

319. Mu'nio, to fortify.

/AMMUNI'TION, MUNI'TION, MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; a fortress; support; defence. materials used in war.

320. Mu'nus, (mu'neris), an office; a gift.

MUNICIPAL, (47), pertaining COMMU'NICATIVE, liberal in imto a corporation.

MUNIFICENCE, (152), liberality. Commu'nity, common posses-

COMMUNE', (Lat. con), to con- sion or enjoyment; society. COMMUNION, fellowship; in-

✓ COMMU'NICATE, to impart. tercourse.

Com'mon, shared by all; gene-Immu'nity, exemption from duty.

REMUNERA'TION, recompense. EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off

* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. Mu'rus, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.* | IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison.

* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called coro'na mura'lis, a mural crown.

322. Mu'sa, a Muse.

Muse, s. a heathen deity pre-| Muse'um, (Lat.), a repository v of curiosities. siding over poetry, &c. Muse, v. to ponder. AMUSE', to divert. Music'ian, one skilled in music.

323. Mu'to, (muta'tum), to change.

IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable. MU'TABLE, changeable. MUTA'TION, change. TRANSMUTE', to change to a MU'TUAL, reciprocal; TRANSMUTA'TION, change of COMMUTE', to exchange.

324. Nas'cor, (na'tus), to be born.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth. NAT'URALIST, a student of na-NA'TIVE, conferred by birth; NAT'URAL, produced by nature:

NATIV'ITY, birth.

NA'TION, a distinct people. NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation; the visible creation.

INNATE', born with us; consti-

PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordi nary, but not miraculous.

SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

325. Na'to; to swim.

NATA'TION, the act of swimming. | SUPERNA'TANT, floating above.

326. Na'vis, a ship or vessel.

ment of war vessels. NA'VAL, relating to vessels.

NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by CIRCUMNAV'IGATE to sail ships; the art of navigating. round. [round. NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships. CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

NA'VY, the national establish- NAU'TICAL. (Lat. nau'ta, a sailor), pertaining to seamen or navigation.

327. Nec'to, (nex'um), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join toge-| DISCONNECT', to sever. tion.

Annex', to unite at the end. CONNEC'TION, a joining; rela- ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. Ne'go, (nega'tum), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.

| DENY', (Fr. denier; Lat. de'ne-NEGATION, denial.

NEGATIVE, implying denial.

DENY', (Fr. denier; Lat. de ne. go), to contradict; to refuse.

329. Nego'tium,* business.

VNEGO'TIATE, to transact busi-| NEGO'TIABLE, that may be V transferred in business.

* Compounded of nec, not, and o'tium, leisure, ease.

330. Neu'ter, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender. | NEU'TRALIZE, to render neu-

NEU'TRAL, not engaged on tral; to destroy the peculiar properties.

331. Ni'hil, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.

ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to V

332. No ceo, to hurt; to harm,

Nox'ious, hurtful. INNOX'TOUS, harmless. IN'NCCENT, not chargeable with

In'nocence, simplicity, purity. NUI'SANCE, that which does V injury.

OBNOX'10US, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. Nor'ma, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irreguprecept; elementary.

ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; bemeasure; huge; excessive.

yond measure.

334. Nos'co, (no'tum), to know. No'men, a name.

Note, a mark; a hint.

NOTA'TION, (Lat. no'ta, a mark), mode of marking.

NO'TED, Noto'Rious, well known; remarkable.

No'TICE, observation.

No'TIFY, (152), to make known. No'TION, idea; opinion.

Annota'tion, a comment. Cog'nisance, notice; percep-

COGNITION, certain knowledge. DENOTE', to point out.

No'ble, (Lat. no'bilis), gene-. rous : famous.

V NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank. VENNO'BLE, to dignify; to ele-

IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.

Rec'ognise, to remember a thing as one previously known. RECONNOI'TRE, (Fr.), to survey. Nom'INAL, in name only.

No'MENCLATURE, (Lat. ca'lo, to) call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or

Nom'inate, to name for ap-

NAME, the term by which we

Noun, a part of speech.

Pro'noun, a word used instead of a noun.

DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.

IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor.✓ MISNO'MER, a misnaming.

335. No'vus, new.

Nov'EL, a. new; s. a tale. Nov'elist, a writer of novels. Nov'ELTY, newness. Nov'ice, one new in the busi-

IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new. INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new. REN'OVATE, to renew.

336. Nox, (noc'tis), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly. E'QUINOX, (See 144).

EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.

337. Nu'bo, (nup'tum), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to mar-| NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremo.

338. Nu'dus, naked.

Nu'dity, nakedness.

| DENUDE', to make bare or naked

339. Nul'lus, no one.

NUL'LIFY, (152), to render of ANNUL', to make void. DISANNUL, to annul. NUL'LITY. nothingness.

340. Nu'merus, a number.

Num'ber multitude; more than ENU'MERATE, to reckon up √ singly.

Nu'MEROUS, containing many. NUMERA'TION, the art of num-

VNUMER'ICAL, pertaining to numbers.

INNU'MERABLE, too many to be

SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual num-

341. Nun'cio, to announce.

Announce', to proclaim; to give | Nun'cio, an ambassador from DENOUNCE', to declare against. PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter-DENUNCIA'TION, public menace. ance.

J ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to pro- RENOUNCE', to disown; to re-

the Pope.

ject.

342. Oc'ulus, the eye.

OC'ULAR, perceived by the eye. | INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye Oc'ulist, one skilled in diseases or bud of a tree to another of the eye; an eye-doctor. stock.

343. O'di, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful: causing hatred. O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. O'leo, to emit odor.

/OLFAC'TORY, (152), pertaining | RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet to the sense of smelling.

345. Om'nis, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having in-[where present. finite knowledge. OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. O'nus, (on'eris), a barden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | On'EROUS, burdensome.

347. Opi'nor, to be of opinion; to think.

Opine', to think.
Opin'ion, belief; judgment.
Opin'ionated, obstinate in opinion.

348. Op'to, (opta'tum), to wish.

OP'TION, the power of choosing; | ADOPT', to assume; to choose choice; preference. | or take to one's self.

349. O'pus, (op'eris), a work.

Op'erate, to act; to produce effects.

Co-op'erate, to labor jointly with others.

Co-opera'tion, joint effort; aid.
INOP'erative, inefficient.

Manœu'vre,* (282), a skilful

Op'erative, active.

Opera'tion, action; effect.
Op'erator, one who operates.
Op'erator, call, a dramatic composition set to music; a musical drama.

* Œuvre is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. Or'bis, a circle; a circular body.

ORB, a spherical body.

OR'BIT, the circular path of a Planet.

Planet.

ORBIC'ULAR, circular.

EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. Or'do, (or'dinis), order.

OR'DER, regularity.
OR'DINANCE, a public command or law.
OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner.
INOR'DINATE, excessive.
EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.
SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.
SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. O'rior, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging to the east. [ence.] OR'IGIN, beginning; source.

ORIG'INAL, primitive, first; hav- ABOR'TIVE, produced in an iming new ideas.
ORIGINAL'ITY, the state of being Exor'dium, (Lat. or'dior, to

begin), a formal preface.

353. Or'no, (orna'tum), to embellish.

" OR'NAMENT, an embellishment. SUBORN',* to induce a person to OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful. swear falsely. ADORN', to beautify.

* The Latin word subor'no, signifies to fit out privately.

354. O'ro, (ora'tum), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech. OR'ATOR, a public speaker. OR'ATORY, eloquence. OR'ISON, a prayer.

deities or priests were con- entreaty.

affected air of wisdom. of an oration.

O'RAL, (Lat. os, (o'ris); the mouth), pertaining to speech. ADORE', to worship.

ADORA'TION, worship.

OR'ACLE, a place where heathen Ex'ORABLE, to be moved by

INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved. \(\square\$ ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an PERORA'TION, the conclusion

† Literally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. Qs, (os'sis), a bone.

Os'SIFY, (152), to change into Os'SIFRAGE, (191), the bone a bony substance. Ossifica'tion, change into of sea eagle. bony substance.

breaker or sea eagle; a kind Os'sEous, bonv.

356. O'vum, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.

OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing eggs.

357. Pagus, a village.

PA'GAN, a heathen; an idol-PA'GANISM, the worship of false ater.

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the vilthe appellation paga'ni, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. Pan'do, (pan'sum), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread. | EXPANSE', a wide extent.

EXPAN'SION, the act of expand- | EXPANS'IVE, capable of being ing; enlargement. | expanded.

359. Pan'go, (pac'tum), to drive in; to fix.

Compact, close; dense; firmly Compact'ix, closely.
united.
Com'pacted, closely united;
joined together.

360. Pal'lium, a cloak.

PALL, a covering for the dead. PALLIA'TION, mitigation.

PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitiwith excuse; to extenuate; gate or relieve.

361. Par, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each other; a couple.

PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance

DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction.

COMPARE', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.

DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction.

PEER'LESS, unequalled; matchless.

PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. Pa'reo, (par'itum), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident.
APPEAR', to become visible; to draw.
TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through.

363. Pa'rio, (par'tum), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; PA'RENTAGE,(3), birth, descent. that which produces.

PAREN'TALLY, in a parental manner; affectionately.

364. Pa'ro, (para'tum), to prepare.

√ APPARA'TUS, furniture or uten-'SEV'ER,* to separate.
sils prepared for a particular PREPARE', to make ready.
business.
| REPAIR', to mend.

^{*} This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word separa.

REPARA'TION, making good IMPAIR', to injure. what was injured or lost. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

365. Pars, (par'tis), a part.

PART, a share. PAR'TICLE, a little part.

PARTICULAR, having reference to minute matters.

PARTIC'IPATE, (47), to have part or share.

PARTITION, division.

PAR'TY, a set of persons engaged in one design.

PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the DEPART'MENT, as separate class interests of a party.

Por'tion, a part; a share.

PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.

PART'NER, a sharer.

PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package.

to individual things; attentive PARSE, to analyze grammati-

cally.

APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.

COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.

DEPART', to go away.

of duties or of topics.

IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.

IMPAR'TIAL, not partial.

BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.

366. Pas'co, (pas'tum), to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. pas'tor, a shep-|PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a con-REPAST', a meal.

herds; rural; relating to a pastor.

PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.

367. Pa'ter, (pa'tris), a father.

PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate. PA'TRIOT, (Lat. pa'tria, one's port. country), a lover of his

√ Pa'TRIARCH, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads tory of the human race, and the people of Israel).

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.

PA'TRONAGE, (3), special sup-

PATRIC'IAN, a Roman nobleman. V COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same

EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from

of families in the early his- JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.

PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. nos'ter; our), the Lord's prayer.

368. Pattior, (pas'sus), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.

PA'TIENT, a. enduring without complaint.

PA'TIENT, s. a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain. PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.

PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.

PAS'SIONATE, influenced by pas-

COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy. COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.

IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.

369. Pax, (pa'cis), peace.

Peace, quiet; rest.
Pacific, (152), peacemaking; Pacifica'tion, an appeasing.
gentle.

370. Pec'co, (pecca'tum), to err; to sin.*

Pec'cancy, a bad quality; an Peccadit'lo, (Sp.), a slight offence.

* Pecca'vi, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies-I have sinned.

371. Pec'tus, (pec'toris), the breast.

PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge breast.

372. Pe'cus, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE,† (167), to steal or PECUL'IAR,‡ belonging to; apembezzle public property.

PECUN'IARY,§ relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from pe'cus, &c., came to represent property in general.

† Pecul'ium, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be peculia'ris, peculiar, i. e., his own.

§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called pecun'ia in the Latin language.

373. Pel'lo, (pul'sum), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the PULSA'TION, a beating or throbarteries. COMPEL', to force; to constrain. IM'PULSE, force given or com-COMPUL'SION, act of compelling;

COMPUL'SORY, driving by vio-

DISPEL', to drive away. EXPEL, to drive out.

EXPUL'SION, a driving out.

IMPEL', to urge forward; to excite to any action.

municated instantaneously.

IMPULS'IVE, having power to

PROPEL', to drive onward.

REPEL', to drive back.

REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.

REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; forbidding.

374. Pen'deo, to hang; Pen'do, (pen'sum), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging. √PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating body suspended from a fixed

PEN'SION, a stated allowance. APPEND', to hang to another thing; to annex.

APPEND'IX, something added

COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment. COMPEND'IOUS, brief; compre-

COMPEN'SATE, to reward.

COMPENSA'TION, remuneration. DEPEND', to hang from; to trust

DISPENSE', to distribute; to dispense with, to do without.

EXPEND', to lay out. EXPENSE', cost; charges.

IMPEND', to hang over. INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be

omitted or spared.

PEND'ING, remaining undecided. PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly downwards.

PEN'DENT, hanging, projecting. PROPEN'SITY, inclination; tendency.

REC'OMPENSE, reward.

STI'PEND, (Lat. stips, a piece of money), wages; stated pay. Suspend', to hang; to delay.

Suspen'sion, a hanging; an interruption.

Suspense', uncertainty; a stop.

375. Pe'ne, almost.

√ PENIN'SULA, (233), a portion | PENIN'SULAR, relating to a pe- √ of land almost surrounded by ninsula. water.

376. Pæ'na, punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment. | PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in endured for the sake of obconsequence of crime. taining pardon.

repent), repentance. PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. pænit'eo, to REPENT', to feel sorrow or regrei for what one has done. n. Subpœ'na,* a writ commanding

* The word signifies under penalty; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377 Pen'itus, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp;

PENETRA'TION, the act of pierc-IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be ing: acuteness. pierced.

378. Pen'na, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument. | PEN'NATE, winged.

379. Perso'na, the mask worn by players. †

Per'son, an individual human | Person'ify, (152), to represent

PER'SONATE, to represent by ac-

an inanimate thing as having

PER'SONALLY, in person.

† Perso'na also signifies character, person, &c.

380. Pes, (pe'dis), a foot.

moved by the foot.

I PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed. PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.

BI'PED, (37), a two-footed animal. EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of mea-QUAD'RUPED, (426), a fourfooted animal.

PED'LER, a travelling foot trader. IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct. PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler. PED'IGREE, genealogy.

PED'AL, a key designed to be EXPEDITION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey.

EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.

sures to secure a desirable

EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

381. Pe'to, (peti'tum), to seek.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in AP'PETITE, hunger; longing. from others.

respect to what is wished for CENTRIP'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tending towards the centre.

COMPETE', to rival. COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency. COMPETITION, rivalry; contest.

| IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion. REPEAT', to try again; to re-IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forci- REPETI'TION, the act of doing V or uttering a second time.

382. Pilo, to pillage: to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put to PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to gether.

383. Pin'go, (pic'tum), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a repre-|PIG'MENT, paint; color. PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

384. Pi'o, (pia'tum), to appease by sacrifice.

EXPIA'TION, atonement.

EX'PIATE, to atone for. | EX'PIATORY, having power to V atone.

385. Pis'cis, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes. | PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. Pla'ceo, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.
COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.

PLEAS'URE, (Fr. plaisir), satisfaction; enjoyment. / IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. pla'co, to COM'PLAISANCE, civility. appease), not to be appeased. DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. Plan'ta, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable. PLANTA'TION, a place planted. PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree. IMPLANT', to set; to insert. IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.

TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. Pla'nus, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth, EXPLAIN', to make plain or in-PLAIN, a level region; mani- telligible. planation. EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex&c.

389. Plau'do, (plau'sum), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause. [ance. | Explode', to drive out in dis-APPLAUD', to join in applause. report. APPLAUSE', expression of appro- EXPLO'SION, violent bursting. bation by clapping the hands, EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause ex-

PLAUS'IBLE, right in appear- grace; to burst with a loud

390. Plebs, (ple'bis), the common people.

plosion.

PLEBE'IAN, a. pertaining to the PLEBE'IAN, s. one of the comcommon people. mon people.

391. Ple'o, (ple'tum), to fill; Ple'nus, full.

PLE'NARY, full; complete. PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), in- COM'PLEMENT, full quantity. vested with full powers. PLEN'ITUDE, fulness. J PLEN'TEOUS, abundant.

/PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool. words. PLEN'TY, abundance;

berance. √ ACCOM'PLISH, (Fr. accomplir),

to finish entirely.

COMPLETE', full; perfect. DEPLETION, an emptying. to fill up. exu-Replete', filled. SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish. SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects.

392. Pli'co, (plica'tum), to fold. Plec'to, (plex'um), to twine or weave.

another in a plot.

APPLY', to put one thing to DU'PLICATE, a second thing of

APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.

COM'PLICATED, entangled; interwoven with other things. COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the

skin and features; general appearance of a thing.

COMPLY', to yield.
DISPLAY', to unfold; to show; to exhibit.

ACCOMPLICE, one united with DUPLICITY, (134), doubleness V of heart or speech.

EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear.

INEX'PLICABLE, that cannot be explained or interpreted.

IM'PLICATE, to involve: to show a connection.

IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.

although not in direct lan-

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be ex-SIM'PLE, (Lat. si'ne, without).

MULTIPLICA'TION, (317), in- SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plaincrease; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.

PERPLEX', to entangle; to in-

PLI'ANT, easily bent.

plain; artless; single.

SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier! SUP'PLICATE,* to entreat. TRIP'LE, (549), three-fold.

REDUPLICA'TION, (134), dou- TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming together.

* Lat. sup'plex, for subplex; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. Ploro, (plora'tum), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail. | EXPLORE', to search; to examine. DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; IMPLORE', to call upon; to bewretched.

394. Plum'bum, lead.

PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden PLUMB'ER, one who works lead. weight at the end of a line. PLUMBA'GO, black lead; gra-PLUMB, ad. perpendicularly.

395. Plus, (plu'ris), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than Sur'Plus, what remains beyond the necessary quantity. PLURAL'ITY, † greater number. Non'Plus, † to bring to a stand.

† A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

1 Literally, no more.

396. Po'lio, (poli'tum), to polish.§

POLISH, to smooth; to bright-POLITE, elegant in manners; well-bred.

3 See Gr. 187.

397. Po'mum, an apple.

Pom'ACE, the substance of apples | Pomegran'ATE, || (209), a kind Pom'mel, a knob or ball. V

Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. Pon'dus, (pon'deris), a weight.

Pound, a weight. Pon'DEROUS, heavy. Pon'der, to weigh mentally. PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

399. Po'no, (pos'itum), to put or place.

Posi'tion, place; situation. Pos'ITIVE, distinctly laid down.

Post, station.

Pos'Ture, situation; attitude. Postpone', to put off; to delay.

AP'POSITE, proper; fit. COMPO'NENT, forming part of a

COMPOSE', to put together.

COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types. Compo'sure, calmness; tran-

DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts.

posit.

DEPOSITION, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony.

anything is lodged.

DISCOMPOSE', to disorder; to

DISPOSE', to place in order.

EXPOSE', to lay open. Expos'itor, an explainer.

Exposition, explanation. IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat. Imposition, a cheat.

Im'post, a tax laid on imported merchandise.

IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition? INTERPOSE', to put between

OPPOSE', to resist. Op'Posite, situated in front or

Preposition, a word placed before another.

DEPôt', (Fr.), a place of de-Propose', to offer to considera-

Pur'pose, intention; design REPOSE', to rest; to rely.

DEPOSE, to put down.

DEPOS'ITORY, the place where Suppose, to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.

TRANSPOSE', to put each into

400. Pop'ulus, the people; Pub'lico, to publish.

PEO'PLE, persons; a nation. POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or dis-Pub'lic, general; national.

√ Pop'ulace, the common people. Pop'ular, suitable to people in

V Pop'ulous, full of people.

DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of in-

Public'ity, general notoriety. Pub'LISH, to make known; to send out to the public.

Publica'tion, a publishing; a

401. Por'ta, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance. | PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a Por'tico, a covered walk; an

POR'TER, a doorkeeper.

ship's side. PORT, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.

402. Por'to, to carry.

Por'TER, a carrier.

PORT'ABLE, easily carried.

PORTMAN'TEAU, (282), a kind Opportune, well timed.

COMPORT', to agree; to suit.

EXPORT', to send abroad.

IMPORT'ANT, weighty; moment-REPORT', rumor; an account.

IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicita-

OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occa.

INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable. Portfo'lio, (186), a case for

carrying loose papers. PUR'PORT, meaning.

IMPORT', to bring into a country. PORT'LY, corpulent.

SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop. IMPORTUNE, to tease; to molest. TRANSPORT, to carry from place to place.

403. Pos'sum, (pot'ui), to be able.

Pos'sible, that can be done. PO'TENT, powerful. IM'POTENT, powerless. OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power.

PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power.

POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

404. Pos'terus, following; coming after.

POSTER'ITY, succeeding genera-

POSTE'RIOR, later; coming Pos'TERN, primarily, a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate. Prepos'terous,* absurd. ∨

* Literally, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order. Webster.

405. Pos'tulo, (postula'tum), to demand.

EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earn-EXPOSTULATION, discussion estly with a view to dissuade. without anger; remonstrance.

406. Po'to, (pota'tum or po'tum), to drink.

Po'TION, a draught; a dose. POTA'TION, a drinking;

COMPOTA'TION, a drinking together. [with another. a COMPOTA'TOR, one who drinks

407. Pre'cor, (preca'tus), to entreat.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliver- IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity ance from any evil; to dread to rest upon any one. or regret.

PRECA'RIOUS,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

* Original signification, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

408. Præ'da, prey; booty.

PREY, plunder. ✓ PRED'ATORY, plundering.

DEPREDA'TION, a robbing; spoiling. DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

409. Prehen'do, (prehen'sum), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to Incomprehen'sible, not to be suspect with fear.

learner of an art or trade.

APPRISE', to inform, to give PRIZE, that which is taken in

COMPREHEND', to include.

EN'TERPRISE, that which is un-

IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. imprena-Reprehen'sible, blame-worthy. ble), not to be stormed or SURPRISE', astonishment

✓ Appren'tice, (Fr. apprenti), a Pris'on, (Fr.), a place of confinement.

REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.

REPREHEND', to blame; to chide.

something unexpected.

410. Pre'mo, (pres'sum), to press.

Press, to squeeze; to urge. IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp. IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure.
Compress', to force together.

COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding

DEPRESS', to bear down.

Express', to squeeze out; to

Oppres'sion, cruelty; severity. PRINT, (Fr. imprimer), to stamp with letters or figures.

REPRESS', to force back. SUPPRESS', to subdue; to con-

411. Pre'tium, price, reward.

PRICE, value; rate; reward. | APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly. PRE'CIOUS, valuable; costly. DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. Pri'mus, first.

PRIME, a. first rate. PRIME, v. to put on the first coat in painting.

PRIM'ER, a child's first book. PRIME'VAL, (147), original; an-

PRINCE, (Lat. prin'ceps), sovereign or his kinsman. PRI'MARY, first; original.

PREM'IER, (Fr.), the first min- PRIOR'ITY. precedence.

PRIM, nice; formal.

PRIM'ROSE, (Lat. rosa, a rose), a rose which opens very early in the spring.

PRIN'CIPLE, (47), element: original cause; ground of action.

a PRIN'CIPAL, chief; capital. \square PRI'OR, (Lat.), former; antece-

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state \square of being first born.

413. Privus, single; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret; particular. | PRIV'Y, secret; sharing in a Pri'vacy, secrecy; retirement. PRIVILEGE, (256), peculiar ad- PRIVILY, in a secret manner.

PRIVA'TION, a taking away; absence of what is necessary

secret.

PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation. DEPRIVE', to take away from.

414. Pro'bo, (proba'tum,) to approve; to try. Pro'bus, honest.

PROB'ITY, honesty; integrity. | APPROBA'TION, the act of ap-PROBE, to search into. PROB'ABLE, likely. PROVE, to try, to test. [with. REPROVE', to blame; to censure. APPROVE', to like; to be pleased REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.

proving. DISPROVE', to confute. IMPROVE', to make better.

415. Pro'pe, near. Prox'imus, nearest; next.

quitas), nearness. PROX'IMATE, nearest; next. PROXIM'ITY, immediate near- REPROACH', (Fr. reprocher), to

Propin'quity, (Lat. propin'-| Approx'imate, Approach', √ (Fr. approcher), to come

416. Pro'prius, belonging to; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, v. to take for PROP'ERTY, that which belongs one's own use.

APPRO'PRIATE, a. suitable, fit. Prop'er, fit; suitable: also, belonging to; peculiar.

to a person or thing.

PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of pro-Townership. PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: also,

417: Pu'er, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.

| Pueril'ity, boyishness. V

418. Pug'nus, the fist.

Pugna'cious, (Lat. pug'na, a Impugn', to attack; to reproach. battle), quarrelsome; disposed Repug'nance, aversion; dislike. to fight. fists. Repug'nant, adverse; antago-Pu'gilist, a fighter with the nistic.

419. Pul'vis, (pul'veris), dust.

PUL'VERIZE, to reduce to pow-Pulverization, the act of der. pulverizing.

420. Pun'go, (punc'tum), to sting.

Pun'gent, stinging; acute. PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced.

a point or dot), the art of pointing written language. PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior.

PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous ex actness in regard to time. PUNCTUA'TION, (Lat. punc'tum, Compunc'Tion, the sting of

EXPUNGE', to cross out or ef-

421. Pu'nio, (puni'tum), to punish.

Pun'ish, to inflict pain for evil | Impu'nity, freedom from punconduct.

PU'NITIVE, awarding or inflieting punishment.

ishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.

422. Pu'to, (puta'tum), to think.

ACCOUNT', (Fr. compte), a reck-| AM'PUTATE, to cut off.* oning; a narrative. COMPUTE', to count or reckon.

* The primary signification of the Latin word puto is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

DEPUTE', to send as a substitute. | ment.

COUNT, to enumerate. | DISPUTE', to contend in argu-

DEP'UTY, one appointed to act IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe.

DEPUTATION, the person or REPUTATION, character; pub-

423. Qua'lis, such as; of what kind.

QUAL'ITY, character; nature; QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modidegree of excellence. QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit. DISQUAL'IFY, to render unfit.

fication.

424. Quan'tus, how great; as great as.

QUAN'TITY, that property of QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT, (Lat.), a

anything which may be in- sufficient quantity or amount.

425. Qua'tio, (quas'sum), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul. |Discuss', to examine; to debate. tion; a shock.

√Concus'sion,* a violent agita- Percus'sion, a striking; a

* From concu'tio, which is compounded of con and qua'tio.

† From discu'tio, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

426. Quatuor, four; Quad'ra, a square.

cle; an instrument.

QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.

√Quadran'Gular, (12), having

QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond (followed by with). , QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), four-

QUAD'RUPED, (380), a fourfooted animal.

QUAD'RUPLE, (392), fourfold.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a cir- QUAR'ANTINE, the term during which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.

QUART, the fourth part of a

QUART'AN, coming every fourth day (as, a quartan fever).

QUART'ER, to divide into four equal parts or quarters.

QUAR'TO, (Lat.), a book in which every sheet makes four leaves. QUAR'TERLY, every quarter.

SQUAD'RON,* a division of a SQUARE, (Fr. quarré), having fleet; a detachment of ships four equal sides and four right of war.

* Primary signification, a square or square form.

427. Que'ror, (ques'tus), to complain.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. quereller), to QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murcontend angrily; to find fault; mur or complain.

428. Quæ'ro, (quæsi'tum,) to seek; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry. QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt.

ACQUIRE', to obtain.

Acquisi'tion, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring. CON'QUER, (Fr. conquérir), to subdue; to gain by force.

Con'quest, the act of conquer-

Disquisi'tion, a systematic examination of a subject.

Ex'QUISITE, † nice; excellent. INQUIRE', to ask a question.

INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask ques-

INQUISI'TION, an investigation or trial.

INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to

PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages. REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat.

REQUIRE', to demand. REQUISI'TION, a demand.

REQ'UISITE, required; neces-

† Literally, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

429. Qui'es, (quie'tis), rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest. Quies'cence, a state of repose; Re'quiem, t (in the Romish

Acquiesce', to assent; to rest satisfied.

DISQUI'ET, to disturb.

church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

† So called from the first word of the form used.

430. Quin'que, five.

QUINTES'SENCE, (520), the fifth | QUINT'UPLE, (392), five-fold. essence; the essence highly QUINTIL'LION, a million four refined.

431. Quot, how many; as many.

Quo'TA, (Lat.), a just part or Quo'TIENT, the number which QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily: (as,

a quotidian fever).

shows how often the divisor is contained in the dividend.

432. Ra'bies, madness.

RAB'ID, mad; (as, a dog). RAVE, to be delirious or furious

433. Ra'dius, a rod; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a | RA'DIATE, to emit rays. RAY, a line of light.

RA'DIANCE, effulgence. IRRA'DIATE, to illuminate.

434. Ra'dix, (rad'icis), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the ERAD'ICATE, to root out. root:* deep seated.

* The word radical, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. Ra'do, (ra'sum), to shave.

ABRADE', to rub or wear off. ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing

ERASE', to rub out; to obliterate.

ERA'SURE, the act of erasing.

RAZE, to demolish; to destroy utterly.

RA'ZOR, an instrument for

RAZEE', to cut down or reduce to a lower class; (as, a ship).

436. Ra'mus, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, (152), to branch out; RAMIFICA'TION, division into to be divided and subdivided. branches.

437. Ra'pio, (rap'tum), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder. RAPA'CIOUS,

plundering;

RAPT, carried away by feeling RAV'AGE, (3), to lay waste.

RAPT'URE, eestasy; transport. RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.

ENRAPT'URE, to put into ecstasy; to delight.

RAP'ID, swift.

RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy or transport. SURREPTI'TIOUS, done

438. Re'go, (rec'tum), to direct; to rule: Rec'tus, straight.

RE'GAL, (Lat. rex, (re'gis), a REGENT, a governor.

king), kingly.

CORRECT', to make right. Correc'TION, a making right;

taking away faults.

DIRECT', v. to guide; to order. DIRECT', a. straight; not wind-

DIRECT'LY, immediately.

ERECT', upright; perpendicular.

INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond cor-

INTERREG'NUM, (Lat. reg'num, a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.

REC'TIFY, (152), to set right.

REC'TOR, a director; a pastor. RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consist-

REC'TITURE; virtue; upright-

REGICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.

REG'IMEN, a system of regulations; a course of diet.

REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule.

REG'ULATE, to adjust methodi-

REIGN, to exercise royal autho-

RIGHT, fit; just; true.

439. Re'or, (ra'tus), to think; to judge.

according to a standard.

RATE, s. mode of estimating. RAT'IFY, (152), to sanction; to

RATIFICA'TION, the act of ratifying; confirmation; agree-

RATE, v. to determine value RATIONA'LE, (Lat.), a series of reasons assigned.

RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason. IRRA'TIONAL, not rational. REAS'ON, (Fr. raison), the faculty of judging, which

man possesses. RATION, a fixed allowance.

440. Re'po, (rep'tum), to creep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal. | RE'PENT, creeping; (as, a rep-

441. Res, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing. / REAL'ITY, actual existence. RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.

442. Ri'deo, (ri'sum), to laugh.

RID'ICULE, s. a laughable repre-| RID'ICULE, v. to make sport of. RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule. sentation.

DERIDE', to laugh at in a con- RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter; exciting laughter. DERIS'ION, contempt.

443. Ri'geo, to be stiff, as with cold.

Rig'in, stiff; strict; exact. | Rig'or, austerity; severity. RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness. RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. Ri'go, (riga'tum), to water.

√IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden. | IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.

445. Ri'vus, a stream.

RIV'ER, a large stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream. | DERIVE', to deduce or draw from some source. ARRIVE',* to come to or reach. RI'VAL,† a competitor.

* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

† Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called riva'les: the word rival seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. Ro'bur, (rob'oris), an oak; strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to | CORROB'ORATIVE, tending to make more certain. Robust', strong: vigorous.

447. Ro'go, (roga'tum), to ask.

√AB'ROGATE, § to repeal; to annul. | INTERROGA'TION, the act of ✓ AR'ROGATE, to claim.

VAR'ROGANCE, claiming much INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a for one's self; pride; con-

/ AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited. DER'OGATE, to detract; to dis- PROROGUE', To put off; to ap-

DEROG'ATORY, tending to de-REINTER'ROGATE, to interrotract from the estimation in which anything is held.

questioning; a question.

question.

PREROG'ATIVE, | an exclusive privilege.

point at a future time.

gate or question again. SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

¿ Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

| A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or

To ask or propose with respect to future time.

448. Ro'ta, a wheel.

RO'TARY, turning; (as, a wheel ROTUND'ITY, roundness; sphe-ROTA'TION, rotary motion. ROTE, a round of words; repe- ing. tition of mere words. ROTUND', round; spherical.

ROUTINE', (Fr.), a round of

449. Ru'dis, unpolished; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough; coarse; un-|RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth finished.

or principle.

ER'UDITE,* learned.

* Compounded of e, from, and rudis, and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

450. Ru'ga, a wrinkle.

Cor'rugate, to wrinkle. | Ru'gose, wrinkled.

451. Rum'po, (rup'tum), to break.

RUP'TURE, a breaking. ABRUPT', broken off short; coming corrupt. unconnected.

| CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of behaving a sudden termination; DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.

BANK'RUPT, (It. banc'o, a ERUP'TION, a bursting out. pay his debts.

bench), a trader who cannot INTERRUPT', to break in upon the progress of anything. CORRUPT', decomposed; de-INTERRUP'TION, a hindrance;

452. Rus, (ru'ris), the country.

stop.

RU'RAL, belonging to the coun-|RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a Rus'TIC, plain; unpolished.

countryman.

RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

453. Sa'cer, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable. cred purposes.

EX'ECRATE, (Lat. ex'secror, to CON'SECRATE, to devote to sa- utter imprecations), to detest. SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. sucer'dos, a priest), belonging to the priest-

DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing.

SAC'RAMENT, a religious cere-| SAC'RIFICE, (152), a religious \

SAC'RILEGE, (253), a violation of what is sacred.

offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulte-

454. Sa'qus, wise; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent.

|SAGA'CIOUS, discerning.V SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acute- PRE'SAGE, to forebode; to fore-

455. Sal, (sa'lis), salt.

dressed with salt, &c. ties of salt.

pensation for services. | soning; the chloride of sodium.

SAL'AD, (Fr. salade), raw herbs | SALINE', partaking of the quali-SAL'ARY,* a fixed annual com- SALT, a substance used for sea-

* The Latin word sala'rium, signifies, properly, money for salt; hence, allowance for expenses. Leverett.

456. Sa'lio, (sal'tum), to leap; to spring.

/ASSAIL', to attack.

attack.

DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly. ject to another.

EXULT', to rejoice greatly. SALM'ON, a leaping fish.

INSULT', to treat with contempt SAL'TATORY, adapted to leap-

| In'sult, an affront.

ASSAIL'ANT, one who makes an RESULT', to fly back or rebound; to follow as an effect.

immethodically from one sub- SA'LIENT, leaping; shooting

ing; skipping; dancing.

457. Sa'lus, (salu'tis), health; safety.

SAFE, free from danger. SALU'BRITY, tendency to pro-

mote health. For success. SALUTE', to greet; to wish health SALVE, an ointment

SALVA'TION, preservation from SAV'IOUR, one who rescues.

VSAL'UTARY, healthful; advanta-| SALU'TATORY, containing salutations; greeting; (applied to an oration which introduces the exercises of commence-

SALUTA'TION, a greeting. SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.

458. San'cio, (sanc'tum), to consecrate; to ordain or establish.

SAINT, a person sanctified. | SANC'TION, confirmation; ap-VSANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy. proval.

SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the SANC'TITY, (Lat. sanc'tus, holy), appearance of sanctity; saint-| sacredness; holiness. ly; seeming holy. SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

459. San'quis, (san'quinis), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody.
SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; Consanguin'ITY, relationship by blood. confident.

460. Sa'nus, sound; healthy.

/ SAN'ITY, soundness; reason. INSANE', disordered in mind. SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

SANE, sound; having reason. | INSAN'ITY, derangement; mad > ness.

461. Sa'pio, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning. | INSIP'ID, tasteless. ✓ SA'PIENCE, wisdom. taste.

SA'VOR, taste or odor. SAPORIF'IC, (152), producing SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.

462. Sapo, (sapo'nis), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.

SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.

463. Sa'tis, enough.

V SA'THATE, to feed to the full; SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica-SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants gust.

to fill beyond natural desire. until no more can be absorbed. tion; fulness producing dis- or demands to the full extent. INSA'TIABLE, not to be satisfied.

464. Sca'la, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb; (as, by a ladder). | SCAL'ABLE, that may be scaled.

465. Scan'do, (scan'sum), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up. ASCENT, the way by which one

DESCEND, to go down.

scend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.

TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to

CONDESCEND', to stoop; to de- SCAN, to examine with critical care: to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. Scin'do, (scis'sum), to cut; to divide.

Scis'sons, small shears. EXSCIND, to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to re-

467. Sci'o, to know; Scien'tia, knowledge.

SCI'ENCE, knowledge.

SCIENTIF'IC, (152), pertaining to science.

knows many things superfi-

CON'SCIENCE, the knowledge of right and wrong.

Con'sciousness, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.

Sci'olist, a smatterer; one who Conscien'tious, obedient to the dictates of conscience.

> OMNIS'CIENCE, (345), knowledge of all things.

PRE'SCIENCE, foreknowledge.

468. Scri'bo, (scrip'tum), to write.

SCRIBE, a writer; a secretary. SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly. SCRIPT'URE, a writing.*

SCRIV'ENER, one who draws centracts or other writings. SCRIP, a small writing or certi-

Subscribe', to write underneath; to sign with one's

ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

PRESCRIBE', to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.

PROSCRIBE', t to censure and condemn as unworthy of reception.

TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy

CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to enclose by a boundary.

DESCRIBE',† to give an account INSCRIBE', to write upon; to dedicate in a short written address.

* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

† Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

CONSCRIPTION, a compulsory MAN'USCRIPT, (282), that which enrolment of men for mili- is written with the hand. tary or naval service. SUPERSORIP'TION, that which is after a letter has been con-

written on the outside.

POST'SCRIPT, something written y

469. Scru'tor, (scruta'tus), to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination. [INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely. not to be understood.

470. Se'co, (sec'tum), to cut.

SE'CANT, in geometry, a line DISSECT, to cut in pieces in it into two parts. SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-In'SECT, a small animal.

SECT, a party holding peculiar INSECTION, a cutting in. sentiments in philosophy or Intersec'tion, the point where religion.

SEG'MENT, a part cut off. √ Bisect', (37), to separate into two equal parts.

which cuts another or divides such a manner as to show the Ition. several constituent parts.

lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. ve'na, a vein), the act of opening a vein.

471. Sec'ulum, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the | SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly. present world ...

472. Se'deo, (ses'sum), to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sit- Possess', (403), to hold; to ting.

/ SES'SION, a sitting.

SEDATE', settled; calm; sober. RESIDE', to dwell. SED'IMENT, that which settles. Assid'uous, diligent in appli-Subside', to sink away.

cation.* Insid'ious, [properly, lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous.

Assess', to fix the value of pro-

Assess'or, one who assesses.

PRESIDE', to be set over; to di-RES'IDUE, the remaining part.

Subsid'iary, aiding; furnishing supplies.

SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.

perty for the purpose of taxa-Supersede', to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence.

* Literally, sitting close to work.

+ Literally, to sit above.

473. Se'men, (sem'inis), seed.

SEM'INARY, a place of educa-|DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad; tion.* (as. seed).

* Because the seeds of knowledge are there planted.

474. Sem'i, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, (14), half SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, (Gr. 137) vearly. half the diameter.

SEM'I-CIRCLE, (71), half of a SEM'I-TONE, (Gr. 218), half a

475. Se'nex, aged-Se'nior, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in SEN'ATOR, a member of a senyears or in the course of ap- ate. +

pointment or station. SE'NILE, pertaining to old age. of honor.

SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. Sen'tio, (sen'sum), to perceive; to think.

SENTIMENT'AL. reflective.

SEN'TIENT, having the faculty

of perception.

SEN'TENCE, a judgment pronounced upon a criminal; a complete expression in words. SENSE, the faculty of perceiving

by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.

SENS'UAL, pertaining to the

SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; | SENS'ITIVE, easily affected.

SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; in. telligent; perceptible by the senses.

ASSENT', to agree to. CONSENT', to yield.

DISSENT', to differ in opinion: to refuse assent.

PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.

RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

477. Sepe'lio, (sepul'tum), to bury.

EP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of | SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of

478. Sep'tem, seven.

seventh Sep'Tuagint,† (Lat. septua-SEPTEM'BER, the gin'ta, seventy), a Greek vermonth.* Y SEPTEN'NIAL, (14), of seven years.

* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the

† So called because it was made by seventy (or more exactly seventy-two) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. Se'quor, (secu'tus), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part. | PER'SECUTE, to pursue with in-SE'QUENCE, a following; suc-

Con'sequence, that which follows from any act or event.

CONSEC'UTIVE, following in regular order.

EX'ECUTE, (Lat. ex'sequor), to carry into effect.

servile manner.

juries and vexation.

Pros'ecute, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.

OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities. Ensue', to follow as a conse-

PURSUE', to follow; to chase. OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a Sub'sequent, occurring at a later period.

480. Se'ro, (ser'tum), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, (Lat.), a succession of Desert, to forsake. SER'MON, (Lat. ser'mo, speech), EXERT', to put forth; to put into a discourse.

Assert', to declare; to affirm. ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise. action.

INSERT', to set in or among.

481. Ser'po, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal. | SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.

· 482. Ser'ra, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw; teeth pointing forwards; (as, having the margin cut into a leaf).

'483. Ser'vo, (serva'tum), to watch; to preserve. Ser'vus, a slave or servant.

SERVE, to attend at command; | SERV'ANT, one who serves. to wait on. SERF, a kind of slave.

SERV'ICE, labor performed for | PRESERVE', to save. another.

SER'VILE, slavish.

SER'VITUDE, slavery. SERVIL'ITY, mean dependence. CONSERV'ATORY, a place where

anything is preserved. DESERVE', to merit.

OBSERVE', to watch; to have

RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.

SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some

RES'ERVOIR, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.

484. Severus, severe.

SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strict- attempt. Perseve'rance, constancy in a firmation.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact. | Persevere', to persist in an

[pursuit. ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn af- /

485. Sex, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. sexa-| Sex'tant, the sixth part of a gin'ta, sixty), one at the age circle; an instrument for of sixty years.

486. Si'dus, (sid'eris), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars,

487. Sig'num, a sign; a seal.

Sign, s. a token; a mark. Sign, v. to write one's name commit. under any form or document. DESIGN', to purpose; to plan. SIG'NAL, that which gives notice. DES'IGNATE, to point out. SIG'NIFY, (152), to express; to DESIGNA'TION, a name.

Assign', to allot; to appoint.

Consign', to deliver over; to

En'sign, a standard; a badge. Insignif'icant, wanting mean- Resign', to yield; to give up. SIG'NET, a seal.

488. Sim'ilis, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling. SIM'ILAR, like; resembling. SEM'BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, likeness; comparison. / SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE, cause to resemble.

Assim'ILATE, to make like; to ✓

DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a RESEM'BLE, (Fr. ressembler), to false appearance.

✓ DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.

DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.

SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. si'multy together), at the same time.

FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact SIMULA'TION, pretence; disimitation.

489. Sinis'ter, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dis-SIN'ISTROUSLY, wrongly; perhonest.

490. Si'nus, a fold; a bosom.

Sinuos'ity, a bending or curving in and out.

Sinuos'ity, a bending or curving in slow, gentle, or artful means.

Insinua'tion, a hint.

491. Sis'to, or sto, (sta'tum), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition.
STA'TION, a standing place.

STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled.
STAT'URE, the height of a person.

STAT'UE, an image set up.
STA'BLE, a house for beasts to

√STABIL'ITY, steadiness.

VAR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.

ARREST', to stop.

Assist, to stand by; to help. Cir'cumstance,* something attending a fact or case.

Consist', to stand together; to be composed of.

Consist'ent, compatible; congruous. [tinual. Con'stant, unchanged; con-Con'stitute, to form or compose.

J CONSTITU'TION, established system:

to stand; to place; to set up. Con'stable,† an officer of the

peace.
Desist', to stand off; to stop.

Des'TITUTE, not possessing; needy.
DIS'TANT remote: far off

DIS'TANT, remote; far off.
DIS'TANCE, space between two

ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly. EXIST', to be.

EX'TANT, now in being.

Insist', to stand upon; to urge. In'stant, pressing; present; a point of time.

In stance, urgency; example.

INSTATE', to set or place.
INTERSTICE, a narrow space

between things. [the way. OB'STACLE, that which stands in

Persist', to persevere.

PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.

RESIST', to withstand.

* Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. co'mes stab'uli, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back.

STAT'ICS, that branch of mechan- Subsist'ence, being; support. 2cs, which treats of bodies at Sub'STANCE, being; body.

STA'MEN, (Lat.), the fixed, firm

STAND, to be erect; to remain

. 492. So'cius, a companion.

panion; familiar.

for any particular purpose.

So'CIAL, pertaining to society.

UISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

|Sub'stitute, that which is put in the place of something else. Subsist, to be; to continue. SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary:

solid

part of a body which gives it SUPERSTI'TION, false religion: belief in omens and prognostics.

So'CIABLE, agreeable as a com- | ASSO'CIATE, CONSO'CIATE, to unite. Soci'ety, a union of persons Associa'tion, Consocia'tion,

493. Sol, (so'lis), the sun.

So'LAE, pertaining to the sun. | IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.

494. Sol'idus, solid.

Solid'ity, firmness; hardness. Sold'ier, † a man engaged in Solid'ify, (152), to make solid. military service.

compact mass.

SOL'ID, not fluid; strong; com-|SOL'DER, to unite by a metallic cement.

CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a SOLD'IERY, the body of military

* Con'sols, in England, are stocks formed by the consolidation of different

† The Romans had a gold coin called the Sol'idus or Sol'dus; it is supposed that the word soldier was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. So'lor, (sola'tus), to comfort; to soothe.

DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of con- soled. solation; dejected; not expect- Sol'Ace, alleviation; comfort.

Console', to comfort; to cheer. Inconsol Able, not to be con-

496. So'lus, alone; only.

Sole, single; only. SOL'ITARY, living alone. SOL'ITUDE, a state of being DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer- a single instrument or voice.

DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin. Solil'oquy, (270), a speech to

fless. So'Lo, (It.), a passage of music for

497. Sol'vo, (solu'tum), to loose.

SOLVE, to explain.

Solu'tion, the process of dissolving; explanation.

Sol'uble, capable of being dissolved.

SOL'VENCY, ability to pay. solves a substance.

ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime. AB'SOLUTE, complete; uncondi-ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis- V

DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals. SOL'VENT, a fluid which dis- DISSOLVE', to melt; to break up. RESOLVE', to determine.

498. Som'nus, sleep.

√ SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who SOMNIF'IC, (152), causing sleep. walks in sleep

Som'nolency, drowsiness.

499. So'nus, a sound.

Sound, a noise. √ Sono'Rous, giving sound. CON'SONANT, s. a letter that can RES'ONANT, resounding. with a vowel

Con'sonant, a. consistent. RESOUND', to send back sound. be sounded only in connection U'NISON, (563), agreement of

500. So'por, drowsiness; lethargy.

Soporific, (152), causing sleep. | Soporifierous, (167), inducing sleep.

501. Sors, (sor'tis), a lot; chance; a share.

CON'SORT, s. a companion; a SORT, a kind; a species. wife or husband. CONSORT', v. to associate.

ASSORT', to separate into classes. [RESORT', to betake; to repair. SORTI'TION, selection, choice. or determination by lot.

502. Spar'go, (spar'sum), to strew; to scatter.

|DISPERSE', to scatter; to dissi-SPARSE, thinly scattered. ASPERSE', to bespatter with calumny. ASPER'SION, calumny.

INTERSPERSE', to scatter between.

503. Spa'tium, space.

SPACE, room; extension. | EXPACTIATE, to move at large; V to enlarge in discourse.

504. Spe'cio, (spec'tum), to look; to see.

As'PECT, appearance; view.

CONSPIC'UOUS, easily seen; pro- Spe'CIAL, ESPE'CIAL, particu-

DESPISE', to look down upon; to

EXPECT', to look or wait for.
INSPECT', to look on or into; to

PERSPECT'IVE,* appearance represented on a plane surface. PERSPICAC'ITY, acuteness of dis-

PERSPICU'ITY, clearness; freedom from obscurity.

Pros'PECT, view of objects within the reach of the eye.

PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the Spectre, an apparition.

RESPECT', regard.

RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of regard. Suspect, to mistrust.

|RESPECT'IVE, particular.

CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cau- RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.

lar: uncommon.

Spe'cies, a sort or kind.

Spe'cie, coin. VDES'PICABLE, worthy of con-Specific, (152), designating ✓

the peculiar properties. SPEC'IFY, to mention particu-

lars. Spec'imen, a sample.

Spectous, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.

SPEC'TACLE, a sight; a show. SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist the sight.

Specta'tor, one who looks

SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.

* Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. Spe'ro, to hope.

DESPAIR', hopelessness. J DES'PERATE, without hope; PROSPER'ITY, successful pro-

DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow. Pros'Perous, thriving; success-

506. Spi'ro, to breathe.

gent being; courage.

Spir'Acle, a breathing hole.

ASPIRE', to aim at something

Aspira'tion, a breathing after. ASPI'RANT, one who aspires or

aims at something elevated; an ambitious candidate.

CONSPIRE', to agree together. ∨ Conspir'acy, a plot; treason.

EXPIRE', to breathe out; to

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelli- INSPIRE', to breathe into; to in-

INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural in-INSPIR'IT, to animate; to enliven.

PERSPIRE', to send out moisture

RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.

TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy. Suspira'tion, a sigh; a deep

507. Splen'deo, to shine.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnifi-|SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance. RESPLEN'DENT, very bright. V cent; showy.

508. Spon'deo, (spon'sum), to promise.

SPON'SOR, one who promises for DESPOND', to be cast down; to

SPON'SAL, relating to marriage. SPOUSE, a husband or wife.

Espouse', to marry; to take to one's self.

√Correspond', to answer; to be congruous; to communicate by letters.

lose courage.

RESPOND', to answer. RESPONSE', a reply.

RESPONS'IBLE, accountable; an-

IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or \ able to answer for consequences.

509. Stella, a star.

CONSTELLATION, a cluster of STELLAR, starry; pertaining to fixed stars.

510. Ster'no, (stra'tum), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. stra'ta), Consterna'Tion, great surprise a layer, as of earth. and terror.

√ STRAT'IFIED, (152), placed in PROS'TRATE, lying flat. [layer. | PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor.

SUBSTRA'TUM, (Lat.), a lower

511. Stilla, a drop.

to teach slowly.

tract by heat and evaporatilling in carried on.

INSTIL', to pour in gradually; DISTILLA'TION, the act of dis-

DISTIL', to fall by drops; to ex-DISTILL'ERY, a place where dis-STILL, a vessel for distillation.

512. Sti'po, (stipa'tum), to fill up; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling CONSTIPA'TION, a crowding together; condensation. a passage.

513. Stirps, (stir'pis), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out; to EXTIRPA'TION, • eradication destroy totally. total destruction.

514. Strin'go, (stric'tum), to bind.

STRICT'URE, a contraction; cri-

tical censure.

ASTRIN'GENT, binding; con-RESTRIC'TION, limitation.

CONSTRAIN', to compel. CONSTRAINT', confinement.

STRICT, rigorously nice; exact; DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority. RESTRAIN', to withhold; to re-

RESTRICT', to limit; to confine.

STRAIGHT, not crooked.

STRAIT, narrow; compressed. STRAIN, to extend with force.

515. Stru'o, (struc'tum), to build; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice; a build-'OBSTRUCT', to hinder; to block

Construct', to form; to build. Destroy', to lay waste; to put Constructure; con- an end to.

Con'strue, to interpret; to explain. ruinous; mischievous. Destruction, waste; ruin.

INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform Superstruc'ture, an erection IN'STRUMENT, a tool; means upon something else.

DESTRUCT'IVE, that destroys.

516. Sua'deo, (sua'sum), to advise.

PERSUADE', to bring over to an DISSUA'SIVE, tending to disopinion.

DISSUADE', to exhort or advise SUA'SION, the act of persuadagainst any proposed course. | ing.

517. Sua'vis, sweet; pleasant.

Suav'ity, softness; agreeable-|Insuav'ity, unpleasantness. ness.

518. Su'do, (suda'tum), to sweat.

EXUDE', to flow out in the Sudorific, (152), exciting manner of sweat. perspiration.

519. Su'i, of one's self.

√ Su'icide, (41), self-murder. |Suici'dal, destructive to one's

520. Sum, I am; Es'se,* to be; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futu'rus, about to be.

Nonen'tity, anything not ex-|Fu'ture, to be hereafter. isting; nothing.

Es'sence, the peculiar nature AB'sent, not present.

ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the ex- the face. to elementary or constituent | scribe. principles.

Futu'rity, time to come. or quality of anything. PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before

istence of a thing; pertaining REPRESENT', to exhibit; to de-

IN'TEREST, concern; advantage.

* Es'se, is the present infinitive of the verb Sum, Ens the present participle, and Futu'rus the future participle.

521. Su'mo, (sump'tum), to take.

Assume', to take; to claim. Assump'Tion, a taking; a sup-

CONSUME', to waste; to destroy. Consump'tion, waste; a disease. Sump'tuous, expensive. ture.

PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability.

PRESUME' to suppose; to ven-Sump'Tuously, expensively;

522. Su'per, above; over.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or INSU'PERABLE, not to be over-SUPER'LATIVE, (167), highest Supercil'ious, (Lat. supercil'in degree; most eminent.. SuperB, (Lat. super'bus), overhearing.

SUPREME', highest in authority: grand; splendid.

SUPERABUN'DANCE, (Lat. abun'- greatest. do, to abound), more than SUPREM'ACY, highest power. enough; excessive quantity.

523. Sur'go, (surrec'tum), to rise.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition | RESURREC'TION, a rising again. to the government. SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell INSURREC'TION, a rising in re- of water.

524. Taber'na, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habi- TAY'ERN, (Fr. taverne), an inn; tation. a drinking place.

525. Ta'ceo, (tac'itum), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse.

526. Tan'go, (tac'tum), to touch.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a Conta'Gion, communication of V disease from body to body.

TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched CON'TACT, touch; 'close union.

CONTIGUOUS, touching; having or taken hold of. TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or / no intervening space. CONTIGU'ITY, contact.

INTACT', (Lat. intac'tus, un- CONTIN'GENT, accidental; letouched), uninjured. pending on an uncertainty.

527. Telgo, (tec'tum), to cover.

INTEG'UMENT, that which na- DETECT', to discover in spite of DETECTION, discovery. PROTECT', to cover; to defend.

528. Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.

TIME, measure of duration. TEM'PER, v. to moderate. † TEM'PORAL, relating to time; TEM'PER, s. disposition.

TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time. TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the CONTEM'PORARY, * living at the time or occasion; to delay:

TENSE, (Fr. temps), an inflec- TEM PERANCE, moderation. tion of verbs by which time INTEM'PERANCE, excess. is denoted.

at the time; not premeditated. tution.

TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.

to procrastinate.

DISTEM'PER, disease.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced TEM'PERAMENT, native constitution

† The primary signification seems to be, to appoint a time or limit.

529. Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

TEND, to move towards; to Intens'ity, vehemence. watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.

VATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTEND', to strive; to con-

DISTEND', to fill out; to ex-

·Disten'tion, expansion by fill-

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge. EXTENT', compass; size.

EXTENS'IVE, large; wide spread.

INTEND', to purpose. INTEN'TION. s. design.

INTENT', a. fixed on; eager in | Ten'sion, tightness.

INTENSE', strained; vehement; ardent.

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. osten'do, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious display.

PORTEND', to forebode; to foretoken.

PORTENT'OUS, ominous.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a false

PRETENCE', a feigning or pre-

PRETEN'SION, a claim.

SUBTEND', to extend under.

SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.

TEN'DON, a cord.

TENSE, stretched to stiffness.

TENT, a covering stretched on poles.

^{*} For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to cotemporary, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

530. Te'neo, (ten'tum), to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.

TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.

TENA'CIOUS, holding fast.

TEN'ET, an opinion held.
ABSTAIN', to refrain from.

ABSTAIN', to reirain from.

AB'STINENCE, the act of refrain-

CONTAIN', to hold; to compre-

hend.

CON'TENTS, s. that which is contained within any limits or boundaries.

CONTENT',* a. satisfied. CONTIN'UE, to remain.

CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.

CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connection.

Coun'tenance,† the visage or look.

DETAIN', to keep back.

DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.

ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.

LIEUTEN'ANT, (Fr. lieu, place), an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.

MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold. OBTAIN, to gain; to get.

PERTAIN', to belong to. PER'TINENT, applicable.

IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; ill-

mannered.

PERTINA'CIOUS, adhering reso-Vlutely; obstinate. [stinacy. PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; ob-VRETAIN', to hold; to keep.

RETEN'TIVE, having the power

to retain.

SUSTAIN', to hold up; to support.
SUSTENANCE, support.

TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands. TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine.

TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.

TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise. TEN'OR, (Lat.), continued course.

* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. Ten'to, (tenta'tum), to try.

ATTEMPT', v. to endeavor. ATTEMPT', s. an endeavor.

TEMPT, to solicit or incite.
TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. Ten'wis, slender.

ATTEN'UATE, to make slender. | EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate.

533. Ter'go, (ter'sum), to scour; to make clean.

TERSE, elegant in style without | TERSE'NESS, neatness of style; pompousness.

534. Ter'minus, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; DETERM'INATE, limited; defia word or expression. TERM'INATE, to bring to an end. EXTERM'INATE, to drive away;

CONTERM'INOUS, having a com- to destroy utterly. mon boundary.

INDETER'MINATE, not definite.

DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide. INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

535. Te'ro, (tri'tum), to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out.

| Det'riment, damage; injury. CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for DETRIMENT'AL, causing detri v ment; injurious; hurtful.

536. Ter'ra, the earth.

MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the of land and water.

Africa.

SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the TER'RIER, a dog that hunts surface of the earth.

earth; a flat roof.

INTER', to bury in the earth. | TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting ~

between Europe and TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.

under ground.

JTER'RACE, a raised bank of TER'RITORY, a district; a tract V of land.

537. Ter'reo, (ter'ritum), to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear. TER'ROR, fear; dread. √ TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.

TER'RIFY, (152), to frighten. TERRIF'IC, causing terror.

538. Tes'tis, a witness.

ATTEST', to bear witness; to PROTEST', to make a formal decertify.

ATTESTA'TION, solemn declara- PROT'ESTANT, t one who joins

CONTEST', to strive; to litigate. TEST'AMENT, a will. DETEST', to abhor. [will. TESTA'TOR, one who makes a INTEST'ATE, * not having made a will.

in a protest.

* A will was called by the Latins testamen'tum.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

TEST'IFY, (152), to bear witness. TEST'IMONY, that which is af-TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate. firmed by a witness.

539. Tex'o, (tex'tum), to weave.

CONTEXT, knit or woven toge- TEXT, a composition on which

CON'TEXT, the connected pas-

PRE'TEXT, a pretence; an osten-

a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture.

Text-book, a book used in

teaching.

sible reason, assumed to con- TEXT'URE, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.

. 540. Tim'eo, to fear.

TIM'ID, fearful. TIM'OROUS, cowardly; fullof fear. to deter.

INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful:

541. Tin'go, (tinc'tum), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate TINC'TURE, a liquid containing TAINT, stain; infection. TINT, a slight coloring.

the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to anything.

542. Tol'lo, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly.

TOL'ERATE, (Lat. tol'ero), to en-

543. Tor'peo, to be numb or stupid.

Tor/PID, inactive; stupid. | Torpe'Do, (Lat.), a machine Tor'pon, sluggishness; want of invented for blowing up ships activity or feeling.

by submarine explosion.

544. Tor'queo, (tor'tum), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or RETORT', to throw back a cenwrithing. DISTORT', to twist out of shape. TOR'MENT, extreme pain.

EXTORT', to wrest or force from TORT'URE, pain inflicted by an-

EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; Torr'vous, crooked; winding. unreasonable demand.

sure or objection.

other; agony.

545. To'tus, whole; all.

TO'TALLY, wholly; entirely. TO'TAL, the whole. FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can SURTOUT, (Fr. sur tout, over perform all kinds of service. | all), an overcoat.

546. Tra'do, (trad'itum), to deliver.

TRADI'TION, that which is TRAI'TOR, (Fr. traitre), one who handed down from age to age delivers his country to its by oral communication.

547. Tra'ho, (trac'tum), to draw.

AB'STRACT, a. separate; exist-| PROTRACT', to prolong. ing in the mind only.

Abstract', v. to draw from; to Subtract', to deduct. separate.

ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.

√ ATTRACT'IVE, engaging. CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of anything. DETRAC'TION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.

DISTRAC'TION, confusion; derangement of reason.

EXTRACT', to draw out. PORTRAY', to delineate.

√ Por'TRAIT, a likeness.

traho.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

Sub'trahend, the number to \vee

TRACE, a mark left by anything

TRACK, a foot-print; a path. TRACT, a region; a small trea-

tise. TRACT'ABLE, that may be easily led, managed, or taught.

TRAIL, to draw along on the

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. traiter), to use; to TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

Note.—The words draw, drag, betray, seem to be of the same family with

548. Tre'mo, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter. | TRE'MOR, a trembling. TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quiver- V trembling; terrible.

549. Tres, (tri'a), three.

TRIP'LE, (392), three-fold. TRI'AD, the union of three.

TRI'ANGLE, (12), a figure having three angles.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument, TRI'o, a passage in music for three performers. TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of TRI'POD, (380), a three legged TRIV'IAL, (584), unimportant. three in one.

550. Trib'uo, (tribu'tum), to render or give.

queror: TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute. ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe. CONTRIBUTE, to give in com- RETRIBUTIVE, repaying; bringmon with others.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a con-DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dis-

RETRIBU'TION, reward or pun-

ing reward or punishment.

551. Tru'do, (tru'sum), to thrust; to push.

prehended or understood.

ABSTRUSE'NESS, quality of being OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on.

INTRUDE', to thrust one's self

ABSTRUSE', difficult to be com-|INTRU'SIVE, entering without right.

OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming un-

PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.

√ PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; Tu'BERCLE, a small tumor. a swelling.

553. Tu'eor, (tui'tus), to view; to guard.

INTUITION, immediate percep-|TUTELAR, protecting. Tu'tor, an instructor or guartion of truth. Tul'Tion, instruction; guardiandian.

554. Tu'meo, to swell.

Tu'mor, a swelling. CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; contempt of authority. CON'TUMELY, insolence; con-

Tu'MID, swollen; pompous.

CONTUMA'CIOUS, obstinate; per- TU'MULT, a commotion. verse.

TOMB, (Lat. tu'mulus, a mound), a grave; a place of burial. ENTOMB', to put into a tomb; to bury.

ENTOMB'MENT, burial; sepul-

555. Tun'do, (tu'sum), to beat; to bruise.

quieted.

CONTU'SION, a bruise. | OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. Tur'ba, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet.

DISTURB'ANCE, confusion.

TROUB'LE, perplexity.

Tur'BID, muddy; not clean.

PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agi-tation of mind. Tur'BULENCE, insubordination; violence. IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be dis- TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. Tur'geo, to be inflated.

Tur'gid, bloated; tumid; pomp-|Turgid'ity, bombast; inflated style.

558. Tur'ris, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

TUR'RETED, furnished with tur-

559. Ul'timus, last.

UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative),

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposition. further.

560. Um'bra, a shade.

√Umbra'deous, shady. | Umbrel'LA, a shade or screen UM'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offence.

carried in the hand.

561. Un'da, a wave.

Un'dulate, to have a motion [ABUND'ANCE, plenty. like that of waves. Un'DULATING, rising and falling. overflow. ABOUND', (Lat. abun'do), to be REDUND'ANT, literally, flowing in great plenty.

INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to

back; superfluous.

562. Un'quo, (unc'tum), to anoint.

UN'GUENT, ointment. UNC'TION, an anointing. Unc'Tuous, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. U'nus, one.

U'NITY, oneness. UNITE', to make one; to join. DISUNITE', to separate. REUNITE', to unite again.

V UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement U'NIT, a single thing.

UNIFORM'ITY, (187), sameness; regularity.

U'NION, conjunction; agreement. prehending the whole.

UNIQUE', (Fr.), sole; without another of the kind.

U'nison, (499), concord of sounds; perfect harmony.

U'NIVERSE,* (579), the whole system of created things.

UNIVERS'AL, all; whole; com-

* The Latin word univer'sus signifies literally-turned into one, collected into one whole.

564. U'tor, (u'sus), to use.

*UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advan-| Use'ful, beneficial; profitable. Use, to employ. ABUSE', to use improperly. DISUSE', cessation of use or practice. MISUSE', to treat ill. Peruse', to read. U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

[tage. U'SUAL, customary; ordinary. U'sury, illegal or exorbitant interest. Usurp', (Lat. usur'po), to seize without right. UTEN'SIL, that which is used;

an instrument.

565. Va'do, (va'sum), to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude. | PERVADE', to pass through; to Eva'sion, an artifice to elude. | _permeate. INVADE', to enter as an enemy. WADE, to walk in water.

566. Va'qu's, wandering.

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond | VAGA'RY, a wandering of the

dus), a wanderer; an outcast. VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

proper limits.

EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess.

VA'GRANT, wandering; having \(\sqrt{VAG'ABOND}, \) (Lat. \(vagabun' - \) no home.

567. Va'leo, to be strong; to have force or value.

with success or advantage.

CONVALES'CENT, recovering

EQUIVALENT, (144), of equal VAL'IANT, brave; strong. force or value.

INVAL'ID, a. of no force.

IN'VALID, s. an infirm person.

√ INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force VALUA'TION, apprizement. PREVAIL, to overcome; to gain

AVAIL', to be of use; to have Prev'alent, victorious; having

AVAIL'ABLE, that may be used VALEDIC'TORY,* (117), a farewell address.

VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person

VAL'ID, effectual; having force.

Val'or, bravery; prowess. VAL'UE, worth; importance.

finfluence. INVAL'UABLE, precious above

* From va'le, farewell, and di'co, to speak.

568. Ve'ho, (vec'tum), to carry.

√VE'HICLE, a carriage. Con'vex, swelling; spherical. CONVEY', to carry.

INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach. INVEC'TIVE, censure: reproach.

569. Vel'lo, (vul'sum), to pluck; to tear.

Avul'sion, a rending; separa-| Convul'sion, violent muscular tion of parts from each other. contraction.

570. Ve'la, to cover; to conceal.

VEIL, a curtain; a covering. DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to dis-ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.

REVEAL', to disclose; to make known. REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden.

571. Ven'do, to sell.

VEND, to sell. VEND'ER, a seller. VENDUE', an auction. VE'NAL, (Lat. ve'neo, to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.

572. Ve'nio, (ven'tum), to come.

AD'VENT, a coming; appro- ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of priately, the coming of our hazard. Saviour.

Av'ENUE, a passage.

CIRCUMVENT', to come round; to deceive by stratagem.

CONTRAVENE', to hinder; to oppose; to baffle.

CONVENE', to assemble.

CONVENTION, a coming together.

· Con'vent, a household of monks or nuns.

CONVENTIENT, fit; suitable;

CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon. COV'ENANT, a mutual agreement

or stipulation.

EVENT', that which happens or takes place.
EVENT'UALLY, in the event or

INTERVENE', to come between.

INVENT', literally, to come upon: to devise.

PREVENT',* to hinder, to ob-

REV'ENUE, the income of the government.

SUPERVENE', to come in addi-

VEN'TURE, to run a hazard; to

* Literally, to come before; it is used in this sense in the New Testament,

573. Ven'ter, (ven'tris), the belly.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), lite-| VENTRIL'OQUISM, a modifying √ the stomach or belly.

rally, one who speaks from of the voice so that it seems to come from different directions.

PROV'ERB, a maxim; a brief

574. Ven'tus, the wind.

VENT, s. an air-hole. |VEN'TILATE, to afford free cir-VENT, v. to let out; to pour out. | culation of air.

575. Ver'bum, a word.

VERB'AL, spoken; expressed in | AD'VERB,* a part of speech. words.

VERB, a part of speech.

VERBOSE, full of words. VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.

saying. VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.

* Literally, a word joined to another word.

576. Ve'reor, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or ex-

REV'ERENT.

pressing reverence.

impressed with Rev'erend, worthy of reverence; a clerical title.

577. Ver'go, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline. | DIVERGE', to separate or recede CONVERGE', to tend to one point. | more and more.

578. Ver'mis, a worm.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine motion of a worm.

shape or form of a worm. sects, &c.

resembling a worm or the which destroys worms in ani-

VER'MIFORM, (187), having the VERM'IN, noxious animals, in-

579. Ver'to, (ver'sum), to turn.

INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness.

AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile.

✓ ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction.

√AD'VERSARY, an enemy. ADVERTISE', to publish a notice.

Animadver'sion, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dis-

CON'TROVERT, to oppose argument.

VCON'TROVERSY, disputation. CONVERT', to change from one state to another.

CONVERSE', to discourse or associate with.

Con'verse, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse. DIVER'SION, amusement.

DI'VERSE, different; various.

J DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary. /DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to. | IRREVER'SIBLE, that cannot be', revoked or changed.

> INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

Inverse'Ly, in an inverted order. Inver'sion, change of order;

change of place. PERVERT', to turn to a wrong

Perverse', obstinately wrong. Perver'sion, a wrong use or

interpretation. REVERT', to turn back.

REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

SUBVERS'IVE, tending to over-

TRANSVERSE', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,* a line of poetry; a short division of any compo-

^{*} A furrow was anciently called ver'sus, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,* a translation. | VER'TEX,† (Lat.), the top. VERT'EBRA, (Lat. plural vert'- VERT'ICAL, over head.

ebræ), a joint of the spine. | VERT'IGO, (Lat.), giddiness. VOR'TEX, (Lat.), a whirlpool.

* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

+ The turning point. .

580. Ve'rus, true.

VER'ITY, truth. √VERAC'ITY, habitual observance

VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth. VER'ILY, truly. VER'DICT, (117), the report of a

VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be

VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.

581. Vestig'ium, a foot-step.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace. | INVES'TIGATE, to search into.

582. Ves'tis, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe. to furnish with.

| VEST'URE, a robe. VEST, to put in possession of; VEST'RY, a room in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept.

583. Ve'tus, (vet'eris), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

[INVET'ERATE, fixed by long continuance.

584. Vi'a, a way.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from | IMPER'VIOUS, not to be pene-DE'vious, wandering. OB'VIATE, to remove. OB'VIOUS, & evident. Per'vious, || penetrable.

trated or passed through. PRE'VIOUS, antecedent. TRIV'IAL, \(\) (549), unimportant. VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or railway.

† Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.

& Meeting one in the way.

Admitting a way or passage through.

The Romans worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called Di'i Triv'ii. Thus the word vivial derived the signification secondary, unimportant.

585. Vi'cis, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute. VICA'RIOUS, acting for another. VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

586. Vid'eo, (vi'sum), to see.

VIS'ION, sight.
VIS'IBLE, that can be seen.
VIS'IONARY, imaginary.
VIS'IT, to go to see.
VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight.
VI'SOR, a mask.
VIS'AGE, the countenance.
VIS'TA,(Lat.), a view or prospect.
VIEW, (Fr. vue), to look at.
VI'DE, (Latin), see.
VI'JDENT, apparent; clear.
INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.

PROVIDE',* to prepare.
PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence.
PROVIS'ION, that which is procured or prepared beforehand.
PROVI'SO, (Lat.), an exception provided for.
PRU'DENT, cautious; wise.
PURVEY'OR, a provider.
REVISE', to examine again.
SUPERVIS'ION, oversight.
SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. Vi'geo, to flourish; to thrive.

Vig'or, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

588. Vin'co, (vic'tum), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade.
CONVIC'TION, the state of being convinced; belief.
CONVICT', to prove one to be guilty.
CON'VICT, a person found guilty.
EVINCE', to make evident.
INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.

PROV'INCE, a country subject to a foreign power; a district or division of a country. VAN'QUISH, to conquer. VIC'TORY, a conqueror. VIC'TORY, success over an enemy. VIC'TIM, a living being sacri-

589. Vin'dex, (vin'dicis), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sustain.

VINDIO'TIVE, revengeful.

REVENGE', to return an injury.

VEN'GEANCE, (Fr.), recompense of evil.

590. Vi'num, wine.

grapes.

VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid. VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines.

VINE, the plant which produces | VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine.

VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.

591. Vir, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine. [man. | VIR'TUE, (Lat. vir'tus), effi-VIRA'GO, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo- ciency; excellence.

592. Vi'rus, poison; venom.

VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.

VIR'ULENT, malignant; venom-

593. Vi'to, to shun; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable. | INEV'ITABLY, certainly. \square

594. Vi'trum, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | VIT'RIFY, (152), to convert into Iglass.

595. Vi'vo, (vic'tum), to live.

CONVIVIAL, festal; social. | VI'TAL, (Lat. vi'ta, life), per-REVIVE', to live again; to arouse. taining to life. SURVIVE', to outlive. [of food. VIVAC'ITY, liveliness. VI'AND, (Fr. viande), an article VIV'ID, lively; bright. [life. VICT'UALS, food; provisions. VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with

596. Vo'co, (voca'tum), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.

AVOCA'TION, a calling or em-

CONVOCA'TION, an assembly. VEQUIVOCAL, (144), ambigu-

VEQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous

INVOKE', to pray to. INVOCA'TION, a solemn address

or prayer.

Provoca'tion, a calling out; an incitement.

REVOKE', to call back; to repeal. IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be \square

Vo'cal, (Lat. vox, (vo'cis), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice.

VOCAB'ULARY, (Fr. vocabulaire), a list of words.

VOCAB'ULIST, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.! VOCA'TION, a business or pro- [VOICE, (Fr. voix), sound ut-

loudly.

tered by the mouth. Vocif'erate, (167), to cry out Vouch, to attest; to affirm. Vow'EL, a simple sound.

597. Vo'lo, (vola'tum), to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a gay; fickle. burst or emission of many things at once.

598. Vo'lo, to will; to wish.

BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will. [Vol'untary, acting from choice.] MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will. VOLUNTEER', s. a voluntary soldier.

599. Volup'tas, pleasure.

VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury | VOLUP'TUARY, a person devoted and pleasure. to pleasure.

600. Vol'vo, (volu'tum), to roll.

DEVOLVE', literally, to roll down; [REVOLVE', to roll in a circle. one to another.

REVOLT', to renounce allegiance. book.

to deliver over; to pass from REVOLU'TION, rotation; an entire change. EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold. Vol'uble, rolling; fluent. INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold. Vol'ume, primarily, a roll; a

601. Vo'ro, to devour.

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily. | VORA'CIOUS, ravenous.

VORAC'ITY, greediness of appe- CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on

602. Vo'veo, (vo'tum), to vow.

Avow', to declare openly. DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set dicted. apart. [devoted. Vote, suffrage; a ballot. Vote, suffrage; a ballot. Vot'IVE, given by vow. DEVOUT', earnest in worship.

[Vo'TARY, one devoted or ad-

603. Vul'qus, the common people.

VUL'GAR, common; unrefined. | VUL'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or / VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clown- expression. ishness.

DIVULGE', to make public.

604. Vul'nus, (vul'neris), a wound.

VUL'NERABLE, that may be INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded. wounded.

CHAPTER III.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

Greek Alphabet.

Gradie III producti						
Let	ter.			e e		Sound. Name.
A	α					a Alpha.
$\boldsymbol{\mathit{B}}$	B6				1	b Beta.
I	γ					g Gamma.
Δ	8	65	:			g
\boldsymbol{E}	ε		4		Ü.	e as in met Epsilon.
\boldsymbol{Z}	Ė	• 1. "				z Zeta.
H	77					e as in me Eta.
0	08					th Theta.
I	£					i Iota.
K	×					k Kappa.
Λ	λ					l Lambda.
M	μ					m Mu.
N	y'					n Nu.
Ξ	E					x Xi.
0	0					o as in not Omicron.
II	πω					p . 2035 . 12 Pi 13
P	ρ					r Rho.
Σ	0,5	fina	1			s Sigma.
T	τ,					t Tau.
Υ	υ					u or y Upsilon.
Φ	φ					ph Phi.
X	X					ch Chi.
Ψ	ψ					ps Psi.
Ω	ω					o as in no Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of q, as in give.

Kappa is represented by c in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our k.

Upsilon is represented by y in English words; in Greek it has always the cound of u in mute.

Chi is represented in English by ch having the sound of k; as in chronic. In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there

are vowels and diphthongs.

ciation. An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our h precedes that letter. Thus, the word έξ is pronounced hex. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For

information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. Acade'mia, (ἀχαδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

\ ACAD'EMY, a high school.

ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.

2. Ach'os, (ayos), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain.

ACH'ING, painful.

3. Ak'me, $(dx\mu\dot{\eta})$, the summit.

4. Akou'o, (ἀχούω), to hear.

Acous'rics, the science of OTACOUS'ric, (Gr. 2072, ears), fitted to aid the hearing. sounds.

5. Ak'ron, (ἄχρον), the extremity.

ACROPOLIS, (187), the height ACROSTIC, (208), a kind of or citadel. poetical composition.

6. Adel'phos, (ἀδελφος), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. A'er. (ànp), the air.

V AE'RIAL, consisting of air. A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric

sails in the air.

| AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial navigation.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of phi-A'ERONAUT, (145), one who losophy which treats of the 8. A'go, (ἀγω), to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school-the people.

9. A'gon, (ἀγὰν), a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish.

AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.

10. Al'gos, (ἄλγος), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the toothache.

11. Allax'is, (ἄλλαξις), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to the parallax.

12. Al'pha, (ἀλφα), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to vertex of a language.

13. An'emos, (ἄνεμος), the wind.

Anemom'eter, (137), a wind- Anem'one, the wind-flower. gauge.

14. An'er, (ἄνηρ, ἄνδρος), a man.

An'droid, (122), a machine in Androph'Agus, (170), a manhuman form.

15. Anggel'lo, (ἀγγέλλω*), to bring tidings.

An'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher messenger.

* The first gamma has the sound of ng when the letter is doubled.

16. An'thos, ($\alpha v\theta o \varsigma$), a flower.

Anthology, (128), a discourse Helian'thus, (105), the sunon flowers. 17. Anthro'pos, (ἄνθρωπος), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater | PHILAN'THROPIST, (175),

18. Ar'che, (ἀργή), the beginning; government.

AN'ARCHY, want of government. | AR'CHITECT, (Gr. τέχτων, a AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase. ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel. ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis-AR'CHIVES, records. course on antiquity.

AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.

builder), one skilled in build-

PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. πατήρ, a father), the father and ruler of a family.

19. Ark'tos, (ἄρχτος), a bear.

ARC'TIC,* northern.

| ANTARC'TIC, † southern.

* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear. † Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. Ar'gos, (àpyòs), inactive.

LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness; | LETHAR'GIC, inactive. stupidity.

21. Aris'tos, (ἄριστὸς), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors government of the nobility. an aristocracy.

22. Arith'mos, (ἀρ:θμὸς), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of Log'ARITHM, a mathematical numbers. term.

23. Aro'ma, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

AROMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.

24. As'keo, (ἀσκέω), to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; ASCET'IC, s. one who retires austere; retired from the from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline. world.

25. As'tron, (ἄστρον), a star.

As'TERISK, a mark like a star. | As'TERIL, star-like. ASTROL'OGY, divination by the stars. | ASTRON'OMY, (149), the science of the stars.

26. Ath'los, (αθλος), a combat.

ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active ATH'LETE, a contender for vicsports; vigorous. , [1] [1] tory.

27. At'mos, $(a\tau\mu\delta\varsigma)$, vapor; steam.

VAT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to sphere), the air, &c., above us. the atmosphere.

28. Au'los, (αὐλὸς), a pipe.

HYDRAU'LIC, (119), transmit- HYDRAU'LICS, the science of the ting water through pipes. motion and force of fluids.

29. Au'tos, (αὐτὸς), one's self.

Au'tocrat, (60), a despotic Autom'aton, a self moving ruler.
Au'tograph, (99), one's hand writing.

Auton'omy, (149), the right of self-government.

30. Bal'lo, (βάλλω), to cast or throw.

EM'BLEM,* a representation.
HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration.

VPAB'ABLE, a similitude.

PROB'LEM,‡ a question proposed.
SYM'BOL, a sign.

* The Greek word $\xi\mu\beta\lambda\eta\mu a$ signifies anything inserted; hence, mosaic work, or a picture.

† A casting over or beyond.

† Something cast or placed before one.

31. Bapti'zo, $(\beta a\pi \tau i \zeta \omega)$, to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacral PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. παῖς, a ment. [tism.] child), one who holds to infant BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to baplosm.

32. Ba'sis, (βάσις), a foundation.

BASE, s. the foundation; a, mean. | DEBASE', to render mean or vile.

33. Ba'ros, (βάρος), weight.

BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.

BAR'YTONE, having a grave deep sound.

34. Be'ta, $(\beta\tilde{\eta}\tau a)$, the second letter of the Greek alphabet. (see 12.)

35. Bib'los, (βίβλος), a book.

BI'BLE, the Holy Scriptures.

BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history
BIBLIOGLAL, pertaining to the
Bible.

36. Bi'os, $(\beta io\varsigma)$, life.

'AMPHIB'10US,* having the BIOG'RAPHY, (99), the history power of living in two elements. of a person's life.

* Literally, having double life.

37. Bot'ane, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

Bor'ANIST, one skilled in bottables.

38. Bou'colos, (βουχόλος), a herdsman.

Bucolic, a. pastoral. | Bucolic, s. a pastoral poem.

39. Ka'kos, (xaxòs), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. 85:15, condition), CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness a deranged state of the body. of sound.

40. Kalup'to, (χαλύπτω), to cover; to yeil.

APOC'ALYPSE, a revelation. | APOCALYP'TIC, pertaining to a revelation.

41. Kan'on, (xavàv), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catal CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a logue of saints.

42. Kai'o, (χαίω, χαύσω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing.

43. Kar'dia, (χαρδία), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the Pericar'dium, a membrane heart. enclosing the heart.

44. Ken'tron, (κέντρον), a central point.

CEN'TRE, the middle point. | CENTRIF'UGAL, (197), tending CONCEN'TRATE, to bring toge- from the centre. compass.

ther; to bring into a smaller ECCEN'TRIC, deviating from the centre; irregular; anomalous.

45. Keph'ale, (χεφαλή), the head.

CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the Hydroceph'alus, (119), dropsy of the head.

46. Keras, (xépas), a horn.

Monoc'eros, (141), an animal Rhinoc'eros, (Gr. ply; the V nose), an animal having a having but one horn. horn upon the nose.

47. Cha'os, (γάος), a chasm or abyss.

JCHA'OS. confusion; disorder. | CHAOT'IC, without order.

48. Cha'ris, (γάρις, γάριτος), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's

49. Cheir, (yelp), the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon. writing.

50. Cho'le, (χολή), bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease. CHOL'ER, anger; wrath. CHOL'ERIC, irascible.

COL'IC, pain in the bowels. MEL'ANCHOLY,* gloom; dejec-

[·] Gr. μέλας, black; literally, black bile.

51. Chore'o, (χωρέω), to go.

AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a society to avoid the temptahermit; one who retires from tions of the world.

52. Chris'tos, (Χριστὸς), the Anointed.

CHRIST, the Messiah.
CHRISTIAN'ITY, the religion of Christian festival.
CHRISM, consecrated oil.

53. Chro'ma, $(\chi \rho \tilde{\omega} \mu a)$ color.

CHROMAT'ICS, the science of ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color. colors.

54. Chron'os, (γρόνος), time. 🐬 🖟

CHRON'IC, of long duration.
CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a time-piece.
CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science of time or eras.

CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a time-piece.

ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times.

55. Chru'sos, (χρυσὸς), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a . its dormant state.*

* The name is derived from the golden color.

56. Konch'e, (κὸγχη),† a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell.
CONCHOID'AL, (122), shaped like a shell.

† Gamma here has the sound of ng.

57. Kop'to, (χόπτω), to cut.

Apoc'opate, to cut off from the Syn'copate, to remove letters end of a word.

58. Kos'mos, (χόσμος), the world.

COSMOG'ONY, (94), an account COSMOP'OLITE, (187), a citizen of the origin or creation of the world.

MIC'ROCOSM, (138), a little signed to beautify the comworld.

COSMET'IC, a preparation de-

* A primary signification of the word κόσμος, is—order; beautiful arrange, ment.

59. Kra'nion, (xpaviov), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull.

PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. περ),
around), the membrane which covers the skull.

CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.

CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. Kra'tos, (χράτος), might; power.

The terminations cracy, cratic, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. Kri'tes, (κριτής), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond art. [ing. reason.]

CRITE'RION, a standard of judge CRIT'SIS, the deciding point.

62. Krup'to, (κρύπτω), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful ori- CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed gin. The production of the concealed union.

63. Kuk'los, (χύχλος), a circle.

Cy'cle, a period of time.

Cyclope'dia, Encyclope'dia,

Cy'cloid, (122), a curve.

(163), the circle of sciences.

64. Ku'on, (κύων), a dog.

CYN'ICAL, † surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE, † a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a cynosure.

65. Kus'tis, (χύστις), a bladder; a bag.

Cyst, a bag; a vesicle. | Encyst'ed, enclosed in a bag.

66. Dek'a, (déxa), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having $\sqrt{}$ commandments.

67. De'mos, $(\partial \tilde{\eta}\mu o\varsigma)$, the people.

DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular DEM'OCRAT, one who favors leader.

leader.

Democ'racy, (60), a popular EPIDEM'IC, (ἐπὶ, upon), a pregovernment.

vailing disease.

68. Despo'tes, (δεσπότης), a master or lord.

Des'pot, a monarch; a tyrant; Des'potism, unlimited monan absolute ruler.

69. Didas'ko, (διδάσχω), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didatic preceptive.

70. $Dox'\alpha$, $(\delta \delta \xi \alpha)$, an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemerroneous opinions. PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemingly absurd.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DoxoL'ogy,* (128), an ascripopinion.

* The word δόξα signifies also, glory; renown.

71. Dra'ma, $(\delta\rho\tilde{a}\mu a\dagger)$, an action; a drama.

DRAMATIC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. drama.

† From δράω, to do or perform.

72. Drom'os, (δρόμος), a race.

Drom'edary, a species of Or'thodromy, sailing in a camel.

73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.

 \bigvee Dynam'ics, the science of forces. | Dy'nasty, a race of kings. \bigvee .

74. Dus, $(\delta v \varsigma)$, an inseparable particle, denoting difficulty, pain, &c.

Under Dys'entery, (Gr. ἔντερα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. [speaking. Dys'phony, (176), difficulty of breathe), difficult breathing.

75. Oikos. (oixos), a house.

DI'OCESE,* the jurisdiction of a PAR'ISH,† an ecclesiastical district.

Econ'omy, † a system of management; frugality.

PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish.

- * From διοίκησις, which signifies, primarily, the management of a household.
- † Sometimes written $\alpha conomy$. The Greek diphthong of is usually represented in English by α or e. Our $\nu \rho \mu (a)$ is compounded of of κv_0 and $\nu \delta \mu v_0$, (149), a regulation or rule; and therefore signifies the regulation of a house, of family. Economy is the corresponding English word.
- ‡ From παροίκησις, which signifies the state of dwelling near; a neighborhood.

76. Hed'ra, ($\xi\delta\rho\alpha$), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. καθέδρα), the SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. συνέδριον), see or seat of a bishop; the principal church in a diocese.

TETRAHE'DRON, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.

77. Hege'sis, (ήγησες), a leading; an explanation.

EXEGE'SIS, (ἐξήγησις), exposition. EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to exetion.

78. E meo, $(\grave{\epsilon}\mu \acute{\epsilon}\omega)$, to vomit.

EMET'10, a medicine that causes EM'ETIN, a substance obtained rom the ipecacuana.

79. En'tera, (ἔντερα), the bowels.

Dys'entery, (74), a disease of the bowels. [intestines. All dle), a membrane supporting the intestines.

80. En'tomos, (ἔντομος), cut into. See 217.

ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the science which treats of insects.

The words insectium in Latin and $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\tau\sigma\mu\sigma\nu$ in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of $i\nu$, into, and se'co, to cut; and the latter of $i\nu$ and $\tau i\mu\nu\sigma$, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e., the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. Ep'os, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\pi o\varsigma)$, a speech; a poem.

EP'10, containing narration of OR'THOEPY, (160), correct proan elevated character.

82. Er'emos, $(\xi \rho \tilde{\eta} \mu o \varsigma)$, lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a HER'MIT, (same signification). wilderness.

83. Er'gon, (ἔργον), a work.

EN'ERGY, (ἐνέργεια), vigor of METAL'LURGY, (Ġr. μέταλλον, a operation.

(Lit'urgy, (Gr. λιτή, prayer), a formulary of public prayer.

METAL'LURGY, (Ġr. μέταλλον, a metal), the art of working metals and obtaining them from the ore.

84. Es'o, (ἔσω), within.

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | ESOTER'IC, private; secret.

85. Ai'ther, $(ai\theta \hat{\eta}\rho)$, the air.

E'THER, a light fluid.

| ETHE'REAL, immaterial; subtile.

86. Eth'os, ($\xi\theta o\varphi$), a custom.

VETH'ICS, the science of morals; ETH'ICAL, relating to morals or moral philosophy.

87. Eth'nos, (ἔθνος), a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races ETHNOL'OGY, (128), a classification and description of races.

88. Et'umon, (ἔτυμον),* the true derivation.

ETYMON, a root or primitive ETYMOL'OGY, the study of deri-word.

* The adjective Eropos signifies true, genuine.

89. Eu, $(\varepsilon \tilde{v})$, well; rightly.

Eu'logy, (128), praise; pane-|Evan'gelist,* (15), a preacher of the gospel.

VEU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

* The Greek v had, in certain words, the sound of the English v. The word εὐαγγέλιον signifies, primarily, good tidings.

90. Ga'lax, (rála£), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. Ga'meo, (γαμέω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime | POLYG'AMY, (188), the having V of having two wives at once. a plurality of wives.

92. Gas'ter, (γαστήρ), the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the sto- GASTRIL'OQUIST, a ventriloquist, (see Lat. 270).

93. Ge, $(\gamma \bar{\eta})$, the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a descrip-| GEOPON'ICS (Gr. πόνος, labor),

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of AP'OGEE, greatest distance from

the structure of the earth. GEOM'ETRY, the science of PER'IGEE, nearest approach to

agriculture.

the earth.

the earth.

† Primarily, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. Genna'o, (γεννάω), to produce. Ge'nea, (γενεά), birth; origin.

V GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an | GEN'ESIS, (Gr. γένεσις), origin; account of one's descent. creation.

95. Glo'tta or Glossa, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

GLOT'TIS and EPIGLOT'TIS, POLYGLOT, (188), in many lanparts of the throat, lying near guages. the root of the tongue. GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary.

96. Glu'pho, (γλύφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical character or symbol. sculpture.

97. Gno'me, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. Gno'sis, (γνώσις), knowledge.

IG'NORANT, destitute of know- mind from the countenance.

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respect-|Physiog'nomy, (180), the art of ing the character of a disease. discerning the character of the

Prognos'Tic, a sign by which a future event may be known.

98. Go'nia, (γωνία), an angle or corner.

DIAGONAL, passing through the Polygon, (188), a figure havopposite angles.

ment for measuring angles.

ing many angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instru- TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), the measuring of triangles.

99. Graph'o, (γράφω), to write: Gramma, (γράμμα), a writing.

the letters of a word. Au'tograph, (see 29).

DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a fig-

EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed

GRAM'MAR, the science which STENOG'RAPHY,* (206), shorttreats of the laws of lan-

GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.

PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.

PARALLEL'OGRAM, a figure whose opposite sides are par-

hand.

Tel'egraph, (Gr. τηλε, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

* The termination graphy, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a writing or treatise.

100. Gum'nos, (γυμνός), naked.

√ GYMNA'SIUM, † a place for ath-| GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a letic exercises. gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called yuuvaala.

101. $Gu'ne, (\gamma \nu \nu \dot{\eta}), \dot{\uparrow}$ a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government GYNÆOC'RACY, (60), governby a female. ment over which a woman GYNÆ'CIAN, relating to women: may preside.

I The word your enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. Gu'ros, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. Heb'domos, ($\xi\beta\delta o\mu o\xi$), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | HEBDOM'ADAL, weekly.

104. Hek'aton, (Exarov), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB, (Gr. \$\rho\varphi_5\$, an ox), of a hundred oxen or other an ancient heathen sacrifice animals at once.

105. He'lios, (ηλιος), the sun.

APHE'LION, greatest distance HE'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant from the sun.

HELI'ACAL, emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it.

PERIHE'LION,* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

* The word \$\lambda\loos enters into various astronomical terms.

106. Hel'len, (σΕλλην), a Greek.

HELLEN'IC, pertaining to HEL'LENIST, one skilled in the Greece. Greek language.

107. Hai'ma, (αίμα), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of HEM'ORRHOIDS, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera, (ημερα), a day.

 ${f E}$ РНЕМ' ${f e}$ RAL, lasting but a day. | ${f E}$ РНЕМ' ${f e}$ RIS, a kind of almanac. ${f v}$

109. He'mi, $(\eta\mu\iota)$, a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line ball), a half sphere.

110. Hep'ta, (ξπτά), seven.

Hep'tagon, (98), a figure hav- Hep'tarchy, (18), a government by seven persons.

111. Het'eros, (ἔτερος), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; HETEROGE'NEOUS, (94), of difholding erroneous sentiments. ferent nature or kind.

112. Hex, $(\xi\xi)$, six.

HEX/AGON, (98), a figure hav- | HEXAM'ETER, (137), having six ing six angles.

113. Hip'pos, ($l\pi\pi o\varsigma$), a horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS, (189), the HIP'PODROME, (71), anciently, river horse.

114. Hi'eros, (lερός), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY, (18), ecclesiasti- HIEROGLYPH'IC, (96), a sacred cal government. character or symbol.

115. Hom'ilos, (δμιλος), an assembly or company.

Hom'ILY, a discourse pronoun- HomILET'IC, pertaining to pulpit ced to an audience.

116. Hom'os, $(\delta\mu\delta\varsigma)$, united; like.

Homoge'neous, (94), of the Homol'ogous, (128), proporsame kind or nature.

117. Ho'ra, (δρα), an hour.

HO'RAL, relating to an hour. HOROL'OGY, the art of making time-pieces.

118. Hori'zo (δρίζω), to fix a limit.

HORIZON, the limit which HORIZON'TAL, parallel to the bounds the sight. A horizon.

119. Hu'dor, ($\delta\delta\omega\rho$), water.

HY'DRA, a water serpent.

HY'DRANT, a pipe for discharging water.

HYDRAUL'IC, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

elements of water.

ΗΥDROPHO'ΒΙΑ, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.

Hydrogen, (94), one of the Hydrostatic, (204), relating to the weight and equilibrium of fluids. Drop'sy, (Gr. δδρωψ), a disease.

120. Ich'thus, (lyθòς), a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of | ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish. fishes.

121. Id'ios, (ἴδιος), belonging to one; peculiar.

ID'IOM, peculiarity of expression | IDIOSYN'CRASY, (Gr. σύγχρασις, or phraseology. ID'IOT, * a fool. to some form of disease.

* The Greek word iduárns signifies a private individual; it was used also to signify a very ignorant person.

122. I'dos, (εῖδος), appearance; figure.

✓ CY'CLOID,† (63), a geometrical SPHEROID, a solid resembling a ✓ sphere.

† Literally, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination oid is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz .: resemblance.

123. I'sos, (ἔσος), equal.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed | ISOS'CELES, (Gr. σχέλος, the leg), γ in equal times, (as the vibra- having two legs or sides which tion of a pendulum). are equal:

124. La'os, ($\lambda a \delta \varsigma$), the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distin-| LAY, not clerical. guished from the clergy. LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler-

125. Le'the, (λήθη), forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetful-|LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drow-

126. Lex'is, (λέξις), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (An-|Lexicog'Raphy, (99), the comglice, a word-book). pilation of a dictionary.

127. Li'thos, ($\lambda \ell\theta o\varsigma$), a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing CHRYS'OLITE,* (55), a precious or drawing on stone.

* The termination lite, from \(\lambda\text{i\theta_0}\sigma\), is found in many names of minerals.

128. Log'os, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence.

APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea.

(GAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. κατάλογος), a list.

DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

LOG'IC, the art of reasoning. LOGOM'ACHY, (130), a war of words. Philoi'ogy,†(175), the science of language.

† The termination or suffix logy, which is found in a large number of words, is from $\lambda \delta \gamma o_5$, and denotes art, science, description, account, &c.

129. Lu'sis, (λόσις), a loosing or dissolving.

✓ ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a PARALYTIS, palsy. ✓ compound into its constituent PARALYT'IO, affected with palsy. parts.

130. Mach'omai, (μάχομαι), to fight.

Monom'achy, (141), single Nau'machy, (145), a sea-fight. combat.

131. Mantei'a, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix mancy, as in nec'romancy, is from this word. Necromancy, (Gr. νεκρός, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. Mar'tur, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

Mar'tyr, one who is put to death for adherence to any cause.

Mar'tyrdom, the death of a martyr. [martyr. Pro'to-Martyr, (192), the first

133. Mathe'ma, $(\mu \dot{a}\theta \eta \mu a)$, knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. χρηστός, quantity. [knowledge. Polym'athy, (188), various lessons.

134. Mechana'o, (μηχανάω), to contrive or invent.

MECHANISM, the construction MECHAN'ICS, the science which of a machine, engine, or instrument.

MECHAN'ICS, the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c.

135. Mel'os, (μέλος), a song.

MELODY, an agreeable succession of sounds.

MELODIOUS, musical; agreeable to the ear.

136. Meteo'ros, (μετέωρος), floating in the air.

METEOROL'OGY, that science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

137. Met'ron, (μέτρον), a measure.

ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical SYM'METRY, due proportion of feet.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to metre.

DIAM'ETER, measure through anything.

THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. θέρμη, heat), an instrument for measuring heat.

Note.—The suffixes meter and metry, in such words as barometer, geometry, &c., are derived from µtrpov. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. Mik'ros, $(\mu \iota x \rho \delta \varsigma)$, small.

Mı'crocosm, (58), a little world; Mı'croscope, (200), a glass for (man is often so called).

-139. Mi'sos, (μῖσος), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of mankind.

140. *Mne'me*, (μνήμη), memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory. | act of oblivion; a general AM'NESTY, (Gr. ἀμνηστεία), an pardon.

141. *Mon'os*, (μόνος), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing.

MON'ACHISM, the condition of monks; a monastic life.

recluse.

Mon'astery, a house of reli-|Monop'olize, (186), to become gious retirement.

Monas'Tic, pertaining to the life of a monk.

Mon'arch, (18), a sole ruler:

√ Mon'ogram, (99), a character combining several letters.

the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole. Monosyl'Lable,* a word of

want of variety.

* The prefix mono or mon, which is found in a number of words, is from μόνος.

142. Mor'phe, (μορφή), form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

143. Mu'thos, $(\mu \tilde{\upsilon} \theta o \varsigma)$, a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous, MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system

of fables respecting heathen deities.

144. Nar'ke, (νάρχη), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction.

INARCOT'IC, causing stuper.

145. Naus, (vaus), a ship.

ness; disposition to vomit. gation. NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgust- NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which

ing; loathsome.

NAU'SEA, properly, sea-sick-| NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navi-

146. Ne'os, (véo5), new.

NEOL'OGY, (128), a new system | Ne'ophyte, (Gr. φυτόν, a plant or shoot), a novice. of doctrines.

147. Ne'sos, (νησος), an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of | POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of Pelops, now called the Mo- the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands. re'a.

148. Neu'ron, (νεῦρον), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a descrip-| NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased v tion of the nerves, (a depart- state of the nerves. ENER'VATE, to weaken. ment of anatomy).

149. No'mos, (νόμος), a law or rule.

general course or law.

ANTINO'MIAN, against law; undervaluing good works.

Anom'ALY, a deviation from the Deuteron'omy, (Gr. dedteone, second), the second book of the law. Econ'omy,* see 75.

* The suffix nomy, which is found in many words, as in astronomy, (25), is from youes.

150. No'sos, (νδσος), disease.

Nosol'ogy, the description of [Nosol'ogist, one who classifies diseases. and describes diseases.

151. O'de, $(\dot{\omega}\delta\dot{\gamma})$, an ode; a song.

Ode, a short poem or song. Mel'ody, (135), sweetness of

PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλω, back sacred songs. again), a recantation.

PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation. effusion.

Pros'ony, the study of versification.

PSAL'MODY, the singing of RHAP'SODY, an unconnected

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies to play on a stringed instrument.

152. O'dos, (δδός), a road or way.

Ex'opus,† a departure. METH'OD, arrangement; man-Syn'od, an ecclesiastical con-

| PE'RIOD, || a circuit.

vention.

† Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

§ Compounded of μέτα, according to, and δόος; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

| From περί, around, about, and δόδς.

¶ From σὺν, together, and δόὸς; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. Od'ous, $(\partial \partial o \partial \varsigma, \partial \partial \delta \nu \tau o \varsigma)$, a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY, ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the toothache.

154. For the suffix oid, see 122.

155. Ol'igos, (δλίγος), few; small.

OL'IGARCHY, (18), a government in which a few persons hold the supreme power.

156. On'oma, (ὄνομα), a name.

Anon'ymous, without name. | Synon'ymous, conveying . the METON'YMY, a change of names. same idea. PARON'YMOUS, resembling an- SYN'ONYM, a word conveying other word.

the same idea as another.

157. Op'tomai, (ὅπτομαι), to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and | OPHTHAL'MIA, (Gr. δφθαλμός,

the eye), a disease of the eyes. OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight. Synop'sis, a general view.

158. Ora'ma, (δραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

Diora'ma, (Gr. διά, through), PANORA'ma, (164), a complete an optical machine. or entire view.

159. Or'nis, (ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the sci-|ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified ence of birds. bird.

160. Or'thos, $(\partial \rho \theta \partial \varsigma)$, erect; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in proopinion or belief. nunciation.

OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pro-ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct nunciation.

spelling.

161. Os'teon, (δστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of | Perios'Teum, a vascular membones.

anatomy which treats of the brane investing the bones of animals.

162. Ox'us, $(d\xi b_{\xi})$, sharp; acid.

Oxal'ic, (Gr. δξαλίς, sorrel), Ox'yd, a substance combined pertaining to sorrel.

with oxygen.

VOX'YGEN, (94), the gas which PAR'OXYSM, an exacerbation or generates acids.

temporary violence of disease.

163. Paidei'a, (παιδεία*), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of | PEDANT'10, ostentatious of learnchildren.

display of learning.

PED'ANT, one who makes a vain CYCLOPE'DIA. ENCYCLOPE'DIA. see 63.

* From maic, maidoc, a child.

164. Pan, $(\pi \tilde{a} \nu, \pi a \nu \tau \delta \varsigma)$, every; all.

PANACE'A, a universal medicine. | PANTHE'ON, (216), a temple PANEGYR'IC, † a public eulogy. PAN'OPLY, (Gr. δπλον, a wea- PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. μιμος, a mimpon), complete armor. PANORA'MA, see 158. PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine

that the universe is God.

dedicated to all the gods. ic), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speak-PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying

† Compounded of $\pi \tilde{a} \nu$ and $d \gamma \circ \rho \tilde{a}$, an assembly.

165. Pa'thos, $(\pi \acute{a}\theta o\varsigma)$, suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion. AP'ATHY, want of feeling. PATHET'IC, exciting emotion. Sym'pathy, fellow-feeling.

PATHOLOGY, the science of

166. Pen'te, ($\pi \notin \nu \tau \in$), five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure hav-| PEN'TATEUCH, (τεῦχος, a book), the five books of Moses. ing five angles.

167. Pep'to, (πέπτω), to boil; to concoct.

Dyspep'sy, (74), difficulty of | Pep'tic, promoting digestion. digestion.

168. Pet'alon, (πέταλον), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf. PET'ALLED, having petals. | MONOPET'ALOUS, (141), having only one petal.

169. Pe'tra, (πέτρα),† a rock.

PET'RIFY, to convert into stone. | PETRO'LEUM, rock oil.

† Peter, (Πέτρος), the name given to one of the apostles, is from πέτρα. See Matt. xvi. 18.

170. Pha'go, (φάγω), to eat.

Esoph'agus, or Esoph'agus,*|Sarcoph'agus,† (196), a stone

* Compounded of οἴω, (οἴσω), to carry, and φίγω, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. Phai'no, (φαίνω), to appear; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. EM'PHASIS, † special stress upon some word or sentence.

PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fancied appearance.

PHASE, or PHA'SIS, (pl. PHASES), an appearance, as of the moon.

EPIPH'ANY, § the manifestation. PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'-ENA), an appearance; a change; an event.

> † Literally, the making anything distinct or manifest. 3 The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. Phar'makon, (φάρμαχον), a drug; a medicine.

medicine.

PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to the art of pharmacy.

PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | PHARMACOPŒ'IA, (Gr. ποιέω, to make), a dispensatory; a book describing the preparation of the several kinds of medicine.

173. Phe'mi, $(\varphi \eta \mu)$, to say or tell.

ously. PROPH'ESY, to foretell.

BLASPHEME', to speak impi-| PROPH'ET, (Gr. προφήτης), one who foretells. PROPHET'IC, containing pro-

174. $Phe'ro, (\varphi \notin \rho \omega)$, to bear or carry.

DIAPHORET'IC, || causing perspi-|Periph'ery,** circumference. PHOS'PHORUS, ††aluminous subration. MET'APHOR, Ta short similitude. stance.

| Literally, carrying through; i. e., causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

** The words periphery and circumference are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of φῶς, light, and φέρω, and signifying, literally, lightbearing.

175. Philos, (φίλος), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name | PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of language. of a city.

PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for PHILOS'OPHY, † (202), the study of general laws.

> * Literally, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδελφία. † Literally, love of wisdom.

176. Pho'ne, (φωνή), a sound.

treats of the sounds uttered in mony of sounds; an instruhuman speech. [sound.] mental passage in music, description of the control of the

PHONOL'OGY, the science which SYM'PHONY, properly, a har-

177. Phos, $(\varphi \tilde{\omega}_{\varsigma})$, light.

nousness. See 174. PHOS'PHATE, a chemical salt.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint lumi- | PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of

178. Phra'zo, $(\varphi\rho\dot{\alpha}\zeta\omega)$, to say or relate.

PHRASE, an expression or short PAR'APHRASE, a fuller expressentence.

(Gr. PER'IPHRASE, περί, around), circumlocution.

sion of the meaning of an author. PERIPHRAS'TIC, circumlocutory.

179. Phren, $(\varphi \rho \dot{\eta} \nu)$, the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the sci-PHREN'SY, madness; delirium. ence of the mind as connected FRAN'TIC or PHRENET'IC, viowith the brain. lently delirious.

180. Phu'sis, (φύσις),† nature.

PHYS'ICS, the study or science | PHYSIOL'OGY, the science of the properties and functions of PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature. animals and plants.

† The Latin verb nas'cor and the Greek verb φύω have nearly the same signification, viz.: to come into being. The former gives rise to the substantive natu'ra, and the latter to the substantive ovois.

¿ Metaphysics signifies, literally, after or next to physics. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

181. Peira'o, (πειράω), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- EM'PIRIC, one who makes experiments: a quack.

182. Pla'ne, (πλάνη), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or mov-PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the planets.

183. Plas'so, (πλάσσω), to mould or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape. CAT'APLASM,* a poultice.

* The word $\pi \lambda \tilde{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$ signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. Pne'o, (πνέω), to blow; to breathe: Pneu'ma, (πνεῦμα), a breath; a blast.

Dyspnce'A, (74), difficulty of PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which treats of the air. [lungs. PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to the

185. Pol'emos, (πόλεμος), war.

Polem'ic, a. controversial. | Polem'ic, s. a disputant.

186. Po'leo, $(\pi\omega\lambda \dot{\epsilon}\omega)$, to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive seller.

187. Po'lis, (πόλις), a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a POL'ITY,† civil constitution. POLICE', the government of a city or town.

POLICE', the government of a ment.

† Pol'icy is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. Po'lus, $(\pi o \lambda b \varsigma)$, much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant POLYGON, (98), a figure having which produces many flowers. many angles.

POL'YPUS, (190), an insect having many feet. POL'YTHEISM, (216), the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Note.—The signification of the prefix poly will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. Pot'amos, ($\pi o \tau a \mu \delta \varsigma$), a river. See 113.

190. Pous, (ποῦς, ποδὸς), à foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on the opposite side of the globe, opposite to ours.

191. Pras'so, $(\pi\rho\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$, to do; Prak'tos, $(\pi\rho\alpha x\tau\delta\varsigma)$, done: Prag'ma, $(\pi\rho\ddot{a}\gamma\mu a)$, a deed.

PRAC'TICE, frequent performance.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done.

192. Pro'tos, (πρῶτος), first.

Pro'tocol,*a record or registry. Pro'totype, (222), an original Prothon'otary,† a register or clerk. Protox'yp, the first oxyd.

* Compounded of $\pi\rho\tilde{\omega}ros$ and $\kappa\delta\lambda\lambda a$, glue. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the protocol was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

+ Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. Psu'che, $(\psi v \chi \dot{\eta})$, the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the trans- PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. Pur, $(\pi \tilde{v} \rho)$, fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire or light. [smoke. PYROLIG'NEOUS,†produced from of making fire-works.]

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire PYRE, a funeral pile. PYROLIG'NEOUS,†produced from of making fire-works.

† Lat. lig'num, wood; pyroligneous, produced by wood and fire.

195. Rhe'o, $(\delta \in \omega)$, to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of blood.

DIARRHE'A, purging or flux. RHEU'MATISM, § a painful disease of the limbs.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of

196. Sarx, (σὰρξ, σαρχός), flesh.

SAR'CASM,* a satirical remark; | Hypersarco'sis, the growth of fungous or proud flesh. a taunt.

* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. Skep'tomat, (σκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

SKEP'TIC, one who doubts. SKEP'TICAL, doubting.

|SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of doubting.

198. Schis'ma, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism. in a church.

199. Scho'le, (σγολή), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a SCHOL'AR, one who learns; a school, or to the schools. Scho'liast, a commentator. person of learning.

200. Sko'peo, $(\sigma x \circ \pi \not\in \omega)$, to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, bishops.† EPIS'COPATE, a bishopric. Scope, t design; view; suffi- a glass for viewing distant cient space.

governed by Steth'escope, (Gr. στηθος, the breast), a surgical instrument. § TEL'ESCOPE, (Gr. τηλε, afar), objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word bishop, is inionomos, which signifies, in general, an overseer.

i Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

3 The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note.—The suffixes scope, scopy, scopic, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. Si'tos, (σίτος), food.

PAR'ASITE, || a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread or favors.

Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasition plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. So'phia, (σοφία), wisdom.

PHILOS'OPHY, (175), literally, SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reasonthe love of wisdom. ing.

SOPH'ISM, a specious but falla- UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not in-

cious argument. structed in evil; pure.

203. Spa'o, $(\sigma\pi\acute{a}\omega)$, to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blister.

SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.

SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.

204. Sta'sis, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

Apos'tasy, a departure from Hydrostat'ic, (119), pertainoriginal profession.

Ec'stasy,* excessive joy or Sys'tem, (σύστημα),† regular

delight. method.

* Literally, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

205. Stello, (στέλλω), to send.

APOS'TLE, $(\partial\pi\partial, \text{from})$, one sent EPIS'TLE, a writing or letter or commissioned.

206. Sten'os, $(\sigma \tau \varepsilon \nu \delta \varsigma)$, narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art STENOG'RAPHER, a short-hand of writing in short-hand, i. e. in a narrow compass. STENOGRAPH'10, written in short-

207. Ster'eos, (στερεώς), standing firm.

STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.

208. Sti'chos, (στίχος), a line; a row.

Acros'TIC, 1 (5), a kind of DIS'TICH, a couple of poetic poem.

† Compounded of Expor, an extremity, and origos, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. Stro'phe, (στροφή), a turning round.

APOS'TROPHE, a turning aside | CATAS'TROPHE, a turn or issue | to address some absent person, as if present.

from the course of a speech, of a course of events; generally used to denote a disastrous issue.

210. Ta'phos, (τάφος), a tomb.

to one who is buried elsewhere.

CEN'OTAPH, (Gr. χενός, empty), EP'ITAPH, (ἐπὶ, upon), an in-∨ a tomb or monument erected scription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.

211. Tax'is, (τάξις), arrangement; Tak'tos, (τακτός), arranged.

SYN'TAX, the construction of TAC'TICS, the art of directing sentences according to estab- military and naval move-

212. Tech'ne, (τέγνη), art; skill.

TECH'NICAL, pertaining to an art | TECHNOL'OGY, (128), a treatise or profession. on the arts.

213. Tes'sares, (τέσσαρες, τέτρα), four.

TET'RACHORD, a series of four TES'SELATED, formed in little sounds. squares.

214. Thea'omai, (θεάομαι), to behold.

THE'ATRE, a place of exhibi-|THEAT'RICAL, resembling the tion; a conspicuous place of manner of dramatic peraction. formers.

215. The sis, (θέσις), a putting or placing; The ma, (θέμα), something placed.

ANATH'EMA, excommunication | ANTITH'ESIS, an opposition of with curses. words or sentiments.

EP'ITHET,* an adjective. Hypoth'esis,† a supposition.

* Literally, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to anything in representing it.

† A placing under; which is the literal signification of the word supposition. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the basis of an argument.

PAREN'THESIS.* a clause or sen-|SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by THEME, a topic. tence within another. SYN'THESIS, a putting together; THE'SIS, a position; a proposia combining.

* Compounded of the prepositions mapà and èv, signifying in or beside, and θέσις.

216. The'os, (θεὸς), God.

A'THEISM, the disbelief of the THEOC'RACY, (60), government existence of a God. by the immediate direction of THE'ISM, the belief of the exist-God. ence of a God. [one God. THEOLOGY, (128), the science \square

Mon'othersm, the doctrine of of God and divine things.

217. To'me, $(\tau o \mu \dot{\eta})$, the act of cutting.

ANAT'OMY, the art of dissect-| EPIT'OME, & a compendium or summary. AT'OM, an indivisible particle. Tome, a volume.

† Literally, a cutting up.

t The A in this word is the A privative or negative. Atom therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

3 The Greek word έπιτομή signifies a lopping or curtailing.

| Literally, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

218. To'nos, $(\tau \acute{o} vo \varsigma)$, tension; tone.

AT'ONY, relaxation; want of | Tone, tension; vigor; sound; vigor. a musical interval.

DET'ONATE, to explode.

Ton'ic, increasing tension or INTONA'TION, manner of sound- vigor; giving tone to the system.

219. To'pos, $(\tau \delta \pi o \varsigma)$, a place.

Top'ic, a subject of discourse. | Topog'raphy, (99), the descrip TOP'ICAL, local. tion of a particular place.

220. Treis, $(\tau \rho \varepsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma)$, three. See Lat. (549).

221. Trop'os, (τρόπος), a turning.

TROPE, a figurative turning of a TROP'10, the point at which the word from its ordinary signi- sun appears to turn again towards the equator.

222. Tu'pos, (τύπος), a shape, figure, or model.

Type, an emblem; a model or Typ'Ify, to represent by figure form of a letter, used in printing.

Typ'Ical, symbolical.

Typ'Ical, symbolical.

223. Xu'lon, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood.

224. Zo'on, (ζω̃ον), an animal.

ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or description of animals.

ZOON'OMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life.

ZOON'OMY (149), the science ties both of an animal and a vegetable.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B.—This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are synonymous. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty, Amorphous, ✓ Analogy, a cutting up. Anatomy, Anomalous. irregular, lawless. Apathetic, Apology, missionary, Apostle, supervisor, Bishop, Catalogue, list. inventory. Cataract, cascade, waterfall. Chronical, enduring,

Chrysalis,
Democracy,
Diaphanous,
Dialogue,
Didactic,
Doxology,
Dynasty,
Epitome,
Elliptical,
Esophagus,
Eucharist,
Eulogize,
Gnomon,
Graphite,
Lexicon,
Metamorphose,
Monarchical,

Pathetic,

Physical, ..

Sympathy,

Tautology,

Theology,

Tone,

Tetragon, .

Phenomenon,

aurelia. republic. transparent, conversation. preceptive, glorification, abstract, oval. sacrament, dictionary, transform, regal, similitude, affecting, appearance, medicinal, predict, oratory, compassion. repetition, quadrangle, sound,

commonwealth. talk. teaching. praise. power. abridgment. egg-shaped. throat. Lord's supper. praise. pointer. black-lead. \mathbf{w} ord-book. change. fellow-feeling. a saying again. a square. godliness.

noise.

II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

N. B. The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce Apsides, for instance, in three syllables. In the following table, the letter e with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as e in me.

Singular.

Analysis,

Antithesis,

Aphis,

The solution of any compound,
Opposition or contrast,
A minute insect on plants,

Plural. Anal'ysēs. Antith'esēs. Aph'idēs.

Singular. Apsis,Basis, Chrysalis, Crisis, Criterion, Diaresis, Ellipsis, Emphasis,

Ephemeris, Ephemeron, Hypothesis, Metamorphosis, Miasma, Oäsis, Phasis, Phenomenon,

Singular.

A point in a planet's orbit, A self-moving machine, A foundation or base, The second state of an insect, Chrysal'ides.

The decisive point, A standard of judging, The disjunction of vowels, An opinion propounded, A figure of syntax, Particular stress upon a word, $Em'phas\bar{e}s$.

A kind of almanac, (A worm that lives but one day, A supposition or theory, A transformation, A pernicious exhalation, A fertile spot in a desert,

Form or appearance, An appearance,

A proposition or theme,

Plural

Ap'sidēs.

Ephem'era. Metamor'phoses.

The'sēs.

LATIN.

Addendum, Amanuensis, Animalcula, Apex, Appendix, Arcanum, Aurora Borealis, Axis; Calx, Corrigendum, Datum, Desideratum, Effluvium, Encomium. Erratum, Fascis, Focus, Formula, Fungus,

Something to be added, A private secretary, A minute insect, A tip or point, Something added, A secret, The northern light, An axle, A cinder, Something to be corrected, Something given, A thing wanted, Odor; exhalation, Praise; commendation, A mistake, A bundle of rods, The point where rays meet, Fo'ci. A prescribed form, An excrescence, Fun'gi.

Animal'culoe. Ap'ices. Appen'dicēs.

Arca'na.Auro'rlpha $Borea'lar{e}s.$ $Ax'\bar{e}s$. Desidera'ta. Erra'ta.Fas'ces.

Singular. Plural. A spirit, A kind or sort. Gen'era. Will-with-the-wisp, Ignēs fat'ui. Ionis Fatuus. In'dicës. A pointer, A thin plate or coat, Lam'inæ. Ma'gi. A wise man, Medium, Something intervening, Me'dia. Something to be remembered, Memoran'da. Memorandum, Minutia, A minute particular, Minu'tice. Momentum, Force of motion, Momen'ta. Nebula, A cloudy appearance, Neb'ulæ. Nu'clei. A kernel, The semi-diameter of a circle, Rad'icēs. Speculum. A mirror or looking-glass, Stam' ina. Stamen, A fine thread in a flower, Stimulus, A goad or incitement, Stratum, A layer or bed, Stra'ta. The top of anything, Vertex, Viscus, An intestine or entrail, Vortex, A whirlpool, Vor tices.

III. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

LATIN WORDS.

Aboriq'inēs, the original inhabit- | Er'go, therefore. ants of a country. A'lias, otherwise. Al'ibi, elsewhere. An'glicè,* in English. Ca'veat, let him be cautious. Dêlê, expunge. Detri'tus, matter worn off. Equilib'rium, equality weight.

Excerp'ta, extracts. Exu'viæ, cast skins of animals. Ex'it, † departure. Ex-tem'pore, at the time; i. e., without previous writing. Face tiæ, witty sayings. Fi'at, let it be done. Fi'nis, the end. of Gra'tis, for nothing. Hia'tus, an opening or gap.

* See the remark at the beginning of Table II. † A verb, signifying, he (she or it) goes out.

Im' petus, tendency to motion. Imprima'tur, let it be printed. Imprimis, in the first place. Impromp'tu, with promptness;

Interim, in the mean time. Interreginum, the time between two reigns.

I'tem, also.

Ma'nės, departed spirits.

Max'imum, the greatest quan-

Min'imum, the least quantity. Memorabil'ia, (pl.), memorable

Om'nēs, all. Om'nibus, for all. O'nus, a burden.

Pas'sim, everywhere. Quon'dam, formerly; once. Recipē, See Lat. 47. Resur'gam, I shall rise again. Seria'tim, in regular order. Sim'ile, a comparison. Syl'labus, (Gr. ouv, together, and λάβω, to take), a com-Vac'uum, an empty space. Vale! farewell! Verba'tim, word for word. Ver'sus, against. Veto, I forbid it. Vi'a, by the way of. Videl'icet, to wit. Vi'ce, in the place of. Vul'go, commonly.

LATIN PHRASES.

An'nus mirab'ilis, a year of wonders.

Ab o'vo, from the egg; i. e., from the birth or origin.

Ad captan'dum, for the purpose of taking, i. e., pleasing.

Ad infini'tum, to an unlimited

Ad lib'itum, at pleasure.

Ad valo'rem, according to value. Al'ma ma'ter, gentle mother.

A'mor pa'triæ, love of country. Absente re'o, the accused person

being absent. A fortio'ri,* with stronger rea-

A prio'ri, beforehand; from previous knowledge. A posterio'ri, afterwards; from

Ab ini'tio,* from the beginning. Argumen'tum ad hom'inem, an argument particularly applicable to the person to whom it is offered.

Au'di al'teram par'tem, hear the other side; i. e., hear both

Bo'na fide, in good faith.

Cacoë'thes scriben'di, a ridiculous fondness for writing.

Ca'put mor'tuum, the lifeless

Cæt'eris par'ibus, other things being the same.

Com'pos men'tis, of sound

Con'tra bo'nos mo'res, contrary to good manners.

Co'pia verbo'rum, abundance of

e. of what advantage? or, of the outset. advantage to whom?

Cum privile'gio, with privilege. De fac'to, in fact.

De gus'tibus non disputan'dum, about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.

De'i gra'tia, by the grace of

De no'vo, anew.

De'o volen'te, God willing.

De'sunt cottera, the rest are wanting.

Dram'atis perso'næ, the characters represented in a play.

Duran'te placi'to, during plea-

Ec'ce+ ho'mo, behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5. Ex an'imo, from the mind; i. e.

Ex cathe dra, from the chair of

Ex conces'sis, from points con-

Ex'cunt om'nes, they all go out

Ex officio, by virtue of the of-

Ex parte, on one side only.

Ex post fac'to (bad Latin), after

Fac sim'ile, an exact copy. Ge'nius lo'ci, the genius of the

Id ge'nus om'ne, all that class or

In for'ma pau'peris, as a pauper. In fo'ro conscien'tiæ, at the bar

* Pronounced ky.

Cui* bo'no? for what good? i. In lim'ine, on the threshold; at

In o'tio, at ease.

Cum multis a'liis, with many In pro'pria perso'na, in his own

In statu quo, in the state in which it was.

In terro'rem, as a warning.

In to'to, entirely.

In tran'situ, on the way or pas-

Ip'se dix'it, literally, he himself said so; mere assertion.

Ip'so fac'to, by the fact itself. Ju're divi'no, by a divine right. Ju're huma'no, by human law.

Jus gen'tium, the law of na-

Lap'sus lin'guæ, a slip of the

Lex talio'nis, the law of retalia-

Licen'tia va'tum, poetic license. Lo'cum te'nens, literally, holding the place; a substitute.

Lu'sus natu'ræ, a sport or freak

Mag'na char'ta (karta), the great charter.

Ma'lum in se, an evil in itself. Memen'to mo'ri, remember that

Me'um et tu'um, mine

Mirab'ile dic'tu, strange to tell. Mo'dus operan'di, the manner of operating.

Mul'tum in par'vo, a great deal

in a small space.

Ne plus ul'tra, the greatest exthing beyond.

Ne guid ni'mis, not too much

† Pronounced ek'se.

Nil desperan'dum, nothing to Secun'dum ar'tem, according to be despaired of.

No'lens vo'lens, willing or not. No'li me tan'gere, do not touch

Non com'pos men'tis, not in right mind.

Non est inventus, it is not

O'tium cum dignita'te, ease with dignity.

Par nob'ile fra'trum, a noble pair of brothers.

Pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace. Particeps criminis, a partaker of the crime.

Per se, by itself.

Pos'se comita'tus (bad Latin),

Pri'ma fa'ciē, at first view. Pri'mum mob'ile, the first

mover. Pro a'ris et fo'cis, for our altars and homes.

Pro bono pub'lico, for the publie good.

Pro et con, for and against. Pro for'ma, for form's sake. Pro ra'ta, in proportion.

Pro tem'pore (abbreviated, pro tem.), for the time.

Quan'tum suffi'cit, as much as

Quid pro quo, an equivalent. Quo'ad hoc, with respect to this. Quo an'imo, with what temper or intention.

Res pub'lica, the common weal. Rex et regina, the king and

queen.

art or professional rule.

Si'ne di'e, without fixing the

Si'ne qua non (literally, without which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition.

Sub pœ'na, under fear of penal-

Su'i gen'eris (literally, of its own kind), unique.

Sum'mum bo'num, the chief good.

Su'um cui'que (ky'quy), to every one his due.

Tem'pus fu'git, time flies. To'ties quo'ties,* as often as. To'to cœ'lo, by the breadth of

the sky.

Tri'a junc'ta in u'no, three

Una vo'ce, with one voice. U'tile cum dul'ci, the useful with the agreeable.

 $Ut \ su'pra$, as above. Ut in'fra, as below.

Va'de me'cum, (literally, come with me), a guide-book.

Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, saw, conquered.

Ver'bum sapien'ti, a word is enough to the wise. Vi'ce ver'sa, the order being re-

versed. Vi et ar'mis, with force and

Vi'va vo'ce, with the living

Vox et prete'rea ni'hil, voice, and nothing else:

^{*} In these words t is sounded like sh.

IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

```
a, short, sounds like a in the English word fat.
e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like u in tub; and is
  mute at the end of other words.
é, sounds like
è,
         66
                     in met.
                     in there.
                   in idiot.
i, short.
1, long.
                     in eel.
                     in ornithology.
o, short,
                     in old.
ô, long.
                          no similar sound in English.*
u
ou, sounds like oo
                     in cool.
an.
                     in want.
                     in pang.
eur,
                ur
oi,
                     in water.
                wa
                war in warfare.
                     in cool, and an in pang.
oin,
ail,
                     in fat, and lli in billiard.
                     in there, and lli in billiard.
                     in tub, and lli in billiard.
euil.
                222
                     in union.
         66
                     in pleasure.
                     in shark.
```

^{*} Although the sound of the French u cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce ou as in soup, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French u.

FRENCH WORDS.

N. B.—In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having no mark over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only marks indicating sound, according to the above table. When the letter n is italicised in the paren-

Amour, (a mour), a love affair. Bagatelle, (ba ga tèl), a trifle.

Beau, (bô), a fashionable man. Belle, (bell), a fashionable wo-

Bijou, (bi jou), a jewel or gem. Bonhommie, (bon om î), good

Boudoir, (bou doir), a private

Bulletin, (bul tin), a daily re-

Bureau, (bu rô), an office; a

writing desk. Caisson, (kê son), a chest or

Canaille, (ka nail), the rabble.

Champêtre, (shan pêtr'), rural. Château, (shâ tô), a country

Ci-devant, (sid van), formerly. Clique, (clik), a party or faction.

Connoisseur, (kon nê seur), a

Contour, (kon tour), outline of a figure.

Corps, (kor), a body of men. Cortége, (kor téj), a train of at-

Coterie, (kot rî), a company. Coup, (kou), a stroke or blow. Débris, (dé brî), broken re-

mains.

Amateur, (a ma teur), an ad- Début, (dé bu), first appearance. Dénouement, (dé nou man), the unravelling of a plot.

Devoir, (dvoir), duty.

Dépôt, (dé pô), a store or maga-

Deshabillé, (dé za bi li é), an

Domicile, (do mi sil), abode.

Douceur, (dou seur), a bribe or

Eclaircissement, (é clèr sisman), explanation.

Eclat, (é clâ), splendor. Elève, (élèv), a pupil.

Elite, (é lit), the choice part; the flower.

Embonpoint, (an bon poin), jolly, plump.

Embouchure, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.

Encore, (an cor), again.

Ennui, (an nu f), wearisome-

Entrée, (an tré: é is long), en-

Enveloppe, (en vlop), a cover. Épaulette, (é pô lèt), a shoulder-

Estafette, (ès ta fèt), an express. Etiquette, (é ti kèt), ceremony.

 $F\hat{e}te$, (fêt), a feast or festival.

Fracas, (fra câ), a squabble. Gendarmes, (jan darm), sol-

diers of the police.

Goat, (gou), taste.

Hauteur, (hô teur), haughtiness. Lever, (levé), a morning assembly at court.

Liqueur, (li keur), a cordial.

Manœuvre, (ma neuvr), a trick. Mêlée, (mê lé), a conflict; a

fray.

Messieurs, (mè si eû), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.

Mignonette, (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.

Morceau, (mor sô), a morsel. Naïveté, (na iv té), ingenuous-

Nonchalance, (non sha lans),

Nonpareil, (non pa reil), match-

Outré, (ou tré), preposterous.

Parole, (pa rol), word of promise.

Parterre, (par tair), a flowerbed.

Patois, (pa toi), provincialism.

Penchant, (pan shan), inclina-

Prairie, (prè rî), meadow land.
Protégé, (pro té jé), one that is
patronized. [soned dish.
Ragoût, (ra gou), a highly sea-

Recherché, (re shèr shé), sought

out; exquisite.

Rencontre, (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.

Rendez-vous, (ran dé vou), place of meeting.

Réservoir, (ré zair voir), a re-

serve of water, &c.

Restaurateur, (rès to ra teur), a tavern-keeper.

Rouge, (rouj), red paint. Ruse, (ruz), a stratagem.

Sans, (san), without.

Savant, (sa van), a learned man.

Sobriquet, (so bri kè), a nickname.

Soi-disant, (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.

Soirée, (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.

Souvenir, (souv nir), remem-

Suite, (su it), retinue, series.
Surtout, (sur tou), an outer

Tapis, (ta pi), the carpet.

Tirade, (ti rad), a long train of harsh language.

Toilette, (toi lèt), a dressing table.

Tour, a journey.

Trait, (trè), a feature.

Unique, (u nik), singular.

FRENCH PHRASES.

Aide-de-Camp, (aid de kan), assistant to a general.

A la mode, (a la mod), in the fashion.

A propos, (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-bye.

Au fait, (ô fè), to the point or business.

Beau monde, (bô mond), the gay world.

Belles lettres, (bèl lètr), polite literature.

Billet doux, (bi liè dou), a love letter.

Bon gré, mal gré, with good or ill will.

Bon mot, (bon mô), a witticism.

Bon ton, high fashion.

Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.

Carte blanche, (cart blansh: art is short), blank paper.

Chef-d'œuvre, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.

Chevaux de frise, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.

Congé d'élire, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.

Coup d'état, (kou de tâ), a stroke of policy.

Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

Coup de main, (koud miu), a bold stroke. Coup d'œil, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye.

Dejeuner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast with meat, fowls, &c.

De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

Dernier ressort, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.

Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é mon droi: eu as u in tub), God and my right.

Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

En masse, (an mas), in a body.

Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

Faux pas, (fô pâ), a fault; misconduct.

Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire-arms at a rejoicing.

Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chambermaid. Fête champêtre, (fêt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

Jet d'eau, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.

Jeu de mots, (jeud mô), a play upon words. Muître d'hôtel, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern-keeper.

Mauvaise honte, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.

Nom de querre, (nond gair), an assumed name.

Nous verrons, (nou verron), we shall see.

On dit, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.

Petit maître, (pti mêtr'), a fop. Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.

Ruse de guerre, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

Sang froid, (san froi), coolness; indifference. Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation. Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole. Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant. Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face. Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.

ITALIAN PHRASES.

Che sarà, sarà, (kè sahrah', sahrah'), whatever will be, will be. Chi tace confessa, (kee ta'tshe confeh'sa), silence is consent. Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rone), he who accompanies a stranger to

view the curiosities of a city, &c.

Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal. Erba mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds grow apace.

In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve. Majordomo, (mayordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant. Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.

Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah'no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks.

Se non é vero, é ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

V. ABBREVIATIONS.

lau'reus, bachelor of arts. Abp. archbishop. A. C. an'te Chris'tum, before Anon anonymous.

Acct. account.

A. D. an'no dom'ini, in the year

Admr. administrator.

A. M. an'te merid'iem, before Bart. baronet. noon; or, an'no mun'di, in Bbl. barrel.

A. B. or B. A. ar'tium bacca- the year of the world; or, ar'tium magis'ter, master of arts.

Apr. April. Ark. Arkansas. Att'y. Attorney.

A. U. C. an'no ur'bis con'ditæ, in the year of the city, i. e.

B. C. before Christ.

B. D. baccalau'reus divinita'tis, bachelor of divinity.

Cap. ca'put, chapter or head.

Capt. captain.

C. A. S. Connecticuten'sis Academice Socius, fellow of the Connecticut Academy.

Chron. Chronicles.

Co. company.

Col. colonel.

Coll. college. Com. commodore.

Cor. Corinthians.

C. P. Common Pleas.

Cr. Creditor.

Cts. cents.

Cwt. hundred weight.

D. C. District of Columbia. D. D. divinita'tis doc'tor, doc-

tor of divinity.

Dec. December.

Deg. degree.

Dept. deputy.

Deut. Deuteronomy. Do. or Ditto, the same.

Dr. doctor, or debtor.

D. V. De'o volen'te, God wil-

Dwt. pennyweight. Eccl. Ecclesiastes.

Ed. editor or edition.

E. g. exem'pli gra'tia, for exam-

Eng. English.

Ep. epistle.

Eph. Ephesians.

Esq. esquire.

Ex. Exodus; example.

Exr. executor. Feb. February.

Fig. figure.

Fla. Florida.

Fol. folio.

Fr. French.

F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.

Ga. Georgia. Gal. Galatians.

Gall. gallon. Gen. general; Genesis.

Gent. gentleman.

Gov. governor.

Gr. grain,

G. R. Geor'gius Rex, King George.

Heb. Hebrews. Hhd. hogshead.

H. M. his or her majesty.

H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.

Hon. honorable.

Ia. or Ind. Indiana.

Ib. ibi'dem, in the same place.

Id. i'dem, the same. I. e. id est, that is.

I. H. S. le'sus hom'inum Sol'va'tor, Jesus, the Saviour of

Incog. incog'nito, unknown.

Inst. instant, i. e. present, at

Isa. Isaiah. Jac. Jacob.

Jan. January.

Jno. John.

Jon. Jonathan.

Jos. Joseph. Josh, Joshua...

Jun. jun'ior, younger.

K. B. knight of the bath.

Kt. knight.

Ky. Kentucky.

La. Louisiana. Lam. Lamentations. Lat. latitude.

L. C. Lower Canada.

Ldp. Lordship. Lev. Leviticus.

Lieut. lieutenant.

LL. D. le'gum doc'tor, doctor O. S. old style. of laws.

Lon. longitude.

L. S. lo'cus sigil'li, the place of

M. mil'le, a thousand.

Maj. major.

Mal. Malachi. Mar. March.

Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.

Matt. Matthew.

M. C. member of Congress.

Md. Maryland.

M. D. medici'næ doc'tor, doctor

Me. Maine.

Mi. Mississippi.

Mich. Michigan.

M. P. member of parliament.

Mrs. Mistress. MS. manuscript.

MSS. manuscripts.

N. B. no'ta be'ne, mark well; i. e. take particular notice.

N. C. North Carolina.

N. E. New England; north

Nem. con. nem'ine contradicen'te, no one expressing dis-

N. H. New Hampshire. N. J. New Jersey.

Nov. November.

N. Y. New York.

O: Ohio.

Obj. objection.

Obt. obedient.

Oct. October.

Oxon. Oxo'nia, Oxford.

Oz. ounces.

Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.

Part. participle. Pet. Peter.

P. M. post-master; or, post merid'iem, after noon.

P. M. G. post-master general.

P. O. post-office.

Pres. president. Prof. professor.

Ps. psalm.

P. S. post scrip'tum, (written afterwards), postscript.

Q. or Qu. question.

q. d. qua'si dic'tum, as much as to say.

Q. E. D. guod e'rat demonstran'dum, which was to be

q. l.: quan'tum li'bet, as much as you please.

q. s. quantum suffi'cit, as much as is necessary.

q. v. quod vi'de, which see.

Rep. representative.

Rev. reverend; Revelation.

R. I. Rhode Island.

R. N. royal navy.

Rom. Romans. Rt. Hon. right honorable,

S. A. South America.

S. C. South Carolina.

Sec. secretary; second. Sens senior; senator.

Sq. square.

ss. scil'icet, to wit; namely.

St. street; saint.

S. T. D. sanc'tæ theolo'giæ doc'tor, doctor of theology.

Tenn. Tennessee.

Thess. Thessalonians.

Thos. Thomas.

Tim. Timothy.

Tr. translator; treasurer.

U. C. Upper Canada.

Ult. ul'timo (men'se), the last

U. S. A. United States of Ame-

V. or vid. vide, see.

Va. Virginia.

Viz. videl'icet, to wit. vs. ver'sus, against.

Vt. Vermont.

W. I. West Indies.

Wm. William.

Wp. worship. Wt. weight.

Xmas, Christmas.

Yd. yard.

Ye ancient mode of writing the.

Y' your. & et, and.

&c. et cet'era, and the other things, i. e. and so forth.

18mo. duodeviges'imo, eigh-

24to. vices'imo quar'to, twenty-

VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER

Æ'olus, the fabled god of the winds.

ALEXAN'DRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city

of Egypt. ANACREON'TIC, a. resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Grecian poet, who wrote amorous

AO'NIAN, a. belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

and Bacchanalian odes.

ARCA'DIAN, a., belonging to Arca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herdsmen who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.

ÆO'LIAN, a. pertaining to Ar'GIVE, s. a native of Argos. ARISTOTE'LIAN, a. relating to the doctrines of Ar'istotle.

Armor'ic, a. pertaining to Brittany, in France.

AT'TIC, a. pertaining to At'tica, a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.

AT'TICISM, s. an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant

expression.

AUGE'AN, a. relating to Auge'as. king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turning a river through them.

Augus'tan, a. pertaining to Augustus the Roman em-

Bodlei'AN, a. library, a library its founder, Sir Thomas Bod-

CADME'AN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAP'ITOLINE, a. pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capito-

CARTE'SIAN, a. relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, a. pertaining to Parnassus, sacred to

CEL'TIC, a. pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of

CHALDA'IC, s. the language of

CIMME'RIAN, a. relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people ' living near the Pa'lus Mæo'tis, now called the Sea of Their country was fabled to be shrouded in dark-

CIRCE'AN, a. pertaining Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, a. relating to

CYCLO'PEAN, a. relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race

DEL'PHIC, a. pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELYS'IAN, a. pertaining to Elys'ium, the place repregy as the abode of the blessed in another world.

Epicu'rean, α relating to Epicu'rus, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of exist-

ER'IN, Ireland.

ERSE, s. the language of the Highlands of Scotland; a. pertaining to the ancient

GAE'LIC, s. the language of the Highlands of Scot-

GOR'DIAN, a. intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, a. respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

style of Pope Gregory XIII.

HELVE'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Switzerland.

HESPE'RIAN, a. pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hespe-HORA'TIAN, a. imitating Horace.

HYBLE'AN, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in

Ion'ic Order, an order of architecture, invented by the people of Ionia.

JU'LIAN, a. denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.

LACEDÆMO'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:-s. a native of Lacedæmon.

LETHE'AN, a. of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe; causing oblivion.

Les'bian, a. of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the an-

Lyp'ian, a. soft and slow; an to one of their kinds or modes

MACCHIAVEL'LIAN, belonging to the political school of Macchiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.

Mos'LEM, s. a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable man is not from the English word man.

GREGO'RIAN, a. denoting the NICENE', a. of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.

> Nom'ades, s. persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic

OLYM'PIAD, s. the time which elapsed between the celebraa noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their

OLYM'PIAN, OLYM'PIC, a. of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.

PA'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to cian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was preto the University of Oxford, of the Arunde'lian marbles.

PARMESAN', a. of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy. PARNAS'SIAN; a. of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

PELAS'GI, PELAS'GIANS, & a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.

Peloponne'sian, a. of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.

Persepol'Itan, a. of or pertaining to Persepolis.

PIE'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROME'THEAN, a. resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN. v. resembling Proteus, a seagod who could as-

PTOLEMA'IC, a. pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed

Pu'nic, a. of or pertaining to

Pyr'rhonism, s. skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of everything.

PYTHAGO'REAN, a. denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:--s. a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

Py'THONESS, s. a witch.

Roma'ic, s. the modern Greek language; so called in referman power over Greece.

or the modern Gothic: of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the desert of Arabia:-they were the first disciples of Moham-

SARDON'IC Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb sardonia, which, it is said, pro-

SATURNA'LIAN, a. sportive, loose, like the feasts of Sa-

STA'GIRITE, s. a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called

the Stagirite.

STENTO'RIAN, a. exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty TRIESTY.

STENTOROPHON'IO, a. loudly speaking or sounding: --stentorophonic tube, a speaking

STY'GIAN, a. pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the

infernal regions.

Syb'arite, s. an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, which composed his bed was

in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in an-

other world.

to the height on which stood

THE'BAN, a. of or pertaining to Thebes; s. a native of Thebes.

TARPE'IAN ROCK, a name given | Tus'can Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

> Tyr'IAN, a. of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

AF'GHAN, s. a native of Afghan-BRIT'ON, s. a native of Britain.

ALGERINE', s. a native of Algiers; a. of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, a. of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

AN'GLICAN, a. English.

AN'GLO-DA'NISH, a. pertaining to the English Danes.

AN'GLO-NOR'MAN, a. pertaining to the English Normans.

AN'GLO-SAX'ON, a. pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, s. tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssynia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia. AR'ABIC, a. of Arabia; s. the

language of Arabia. AR'NAUT, s. an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', s. the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia.

ASIAT'IC, a. of or pertaining to CARIBBE'AN, a. pertaining to Assamese', s. the natives of

Assam. BABYLO'NISH, a. pertaining to

BENGALESE', s. the natives of

to Brazil.

BURMESE', a. of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; s. the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, a. of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constan-

CAF'FRE, s. a native of Caffraria in Africa.

CALABRESE', CALA'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Calabria; s. a native of Calabria.

CALEDO'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Scotland; s. a native

CAM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Wales; s. a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, s. a Welsh-

CANA'DIAN, a. of or pertaining to Canada; s. a native of

CAN'DIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Candia; s. a native of

the Caribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, a. pertaining to

Bel'GIC, a. of or pertaining to CEPHALO'NIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Cephalonia; s. a native of Cephalonia.

Brazil'ian, a. of or pertaining Ces'trian, a. of or pertaining to Cheshire.

CEYLONESE'. s. the natives of GAL'LICAN. a. French. Cevlon: a. of or pertaining

CHIL'IAN, a. pertaining to Chili. CHINESE', of or pertaining to China: s. the natives of

CISAL'PINE, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.

Cop'tio, a. pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.

COR'FUTE, OF COR'FIOTE, s. a

COR'NISH, a. of or pertaining to

Cornwall.

COR'TES, s. the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and

CRE'OLE, s. one born in the West Indies of Spanish pa-

DAMASCE'NE, a. of or pertaining

DANE, s. a native of Denmark. EGYP'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Egypt; s. a native of

En'GLISH, a. of or pertaining

E'THIOP, s. a native of Ethio-

EUROPE'AN, a. of or pertaining to Europe; -s. a native of

FIN'NISH, a. of or pertaining to

FLEM'ISH, a. pertaining to Flan-

FLOR'ENTINE, a. of or pertaining to Florence:—s. a native

FRANK, s. any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a

GENEVESE', a. of or pertaining to Geneva: -s. the natives of Geneva...

GENOESE', a. of or pertaining

GRE'CIAN, a. of or pertaining to Greece.

GREEK, s. a native of Greece: a. of or pertaining to Greece.

HANSE, s. a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.

Hanseat'ic, a. pertaining to

the Hanse Towns.

HES'SIAN, a. of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.

HIBER'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Ireland: -s. a native of

HINDOO', s. a native of Hin-

HINDOSTANEE', a. of or pertaining to Hindoostan.

HYD'RIOTE, a. pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:-s. a native of Hydra.

ICELAN'DIC, a. of or pertaining to Iceland.

I'RISH, a. of or pertaining to

ITAL'IAN, a. of or pertaining to Italy: -s. a native of Italy.

JAPANESE', s. the natives of Ja-

JA'VAN, s. a native of Java.

JAVANESE', s. the natives of Java. LEVAN'TINE, a. pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea and the countries MADEGAS'SES, s. natives of | SAX'ON, a. of or pertaining to

MAHARAT'TAS, s. natives of Maharatta.

MALTESE', s. the natives of Malta:—a. belonging

MANK, s. a native of the Isle of MANX, a. of or pertaining to

the Isle of Man.

MILANESE', s. the natives of Milan. Tthe Morea. Mo'REOTE, a. of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', a. of or pertaining

to Nepaul.

Nor'man, a. of or pertaining to Normandy. NORWE'GIAN, a. of or pertain-

ing to Norway.

NORTHUM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Northumberland. OT'TOMAN, a. pertaining to the

Turkish empire.

Paris'ian, a. of or pertaining to Paris.

Parsee', s. a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.

Peru'vian, a. of or pertaining to Peru.

PIEDMONTESE', s. the natives of Piedmont.

Pole, s. a native of Poland.

Po'lish, a. of or pertaining to

Polonese', a. Polish.

Portuguese', a. of or pertaining to Portugal.

Pyrene'An, a. pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.

RHÆ'TIAN, q. an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grisons country and Milan.

SAVOY'ARD, s. a native of Savoy. ZAN'TIOTE, s. a native of Zante

Scotch, Scottish, a. of or

SIAMESE', s. the natives of Siam. SMYR'NIOTE, s. a native of Smyrna.

SPAN'IARD, s. a native of Spain SPAN'ISH, a. of or pertaining to Spain.

SU'LIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Suli:—s. a native of Suli.

SUMA'TRAN, s. a native of Su SWEDE, s. a native of Sweden.

Swiss, α of or pertaining to Switzerland.

Syr'iac, a. of or pertaining to

TAR'TAR, s. a native of Tartary THIBE'TIAN, s. a native of Thi

TRANSAL'PINE, a. an epithe applied to the countries or

TRANSATLAN'TIC, α . an epithe applied to the countries be yond the Atlantic Ocean.

TRIPOL'ITAN, s. a native of Tripoli:—a. pertaining to

Tunis'ian, Tunisine', a. of o pertaining to Tunis.

TURK, a native of Turkey.

Tyrolese', a. of or pertaining to the Tyrol.

VENE'TIAN, α. of or pertaining to Venice.

WALDEN'SES, s. the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.

Welsh, a. of or pertaining to Wales.

YAKOUTE', s. a native of Ya

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

Words which are strictly synonymous, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term synonymous is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pipil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occa-

sioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

^{*} This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ABO

down.

To Abbreviate, contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To ABET, aid, assist.

ABETTOR, assistant, accessary, ally,

To Abandon, forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.

To Abash, confuse, confound, disconcert, shame:

To ABATE, diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower,

To Abdicate, abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

To ABHOR, detest, abominate,

To Abide, stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY, capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

ABLE, competent, capable, efficient, clever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

ABJECT, low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To ABJURE, forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.

Abode, residence, dwelling, habi-

Abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal,

To Abase, depress, degrade, bring | Abnegation, denial, renunciation low, humble, disgrace, cast To Abridge, abbreviate, curtail

> ABNEGATE. See ABNEGATION and ABOLISH.

To Abominate, abhor, detest

unexpected.

Absolute, positive, peremptory arbitrary, despotie.

Absolutely, completely,

To Absolve, clear, acquit, set free remit; pardon, forgive.

To Absorb, swallow up, imbibe engulf, engross, consume.

Abstemious, abstinent, temperate Abstergent, cleansing, purgative

abstersive. Abstinent, abstemious, temper

ABSURD, foolish, irrational, ridicu

lous, preposterous. Abundant, ample, copious, exu

To ABUSE, reproach, vilify, revile

ABUSIVE, reproachful, scurrilous opprobrious, insolent, insulting

To Accede, assent, consent, com ply, agree, acquiesce.

To Accelerate, hasten, quicker

To Accept, take, receive.

cancel, revoke; destroy, anni- Acceptable, agreeable, gratefu welcome,

Access, approach, admittance, ad-

Accessary, accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.

Accession, addition, augmenta-

tion, increase.

ACCIDENT, casualty, contingency, incident, adventure,

ACCIDENTAL, casual, fortuitous,

ACCLAMATION, applause, plaudit,

exultation, shouting. To Accommodate, adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.

ACCOMPLICE, abettor, accessary,

To Accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, exe-

ACCOMPLISHMENT. achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, quali-

Accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

ACCORDANT, consonant, consist-

Account, narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, expla-Accountable, amenable, answer-

To ACCUMULATE, amass, collect,

ACCURATE, correct, exact, precise,

sure; arraign .-

To Accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defamé, detract, scandal-

To Achieve, accomplish, fulfil. realize, effect, complete, exe-

ACHIEVEMENT, feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

ACID, sour, tart, sharp, acrimo-

To Acknowledge, avow, confess,

To Acquaint, apprise, inform,

make known; disclose, commu-

ACQUAINTANCE, familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.

To Acquiesce, accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To Acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

Acquirement, acquisition; quali-

To Acquir, set free, clear, absolve;

ACRIMONY, asperity, harshness,

ACTIVE, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; in-

ACTUAL, real, positive, certain,

To ACTUATE, move, impel, induce, instigate.

Acute, keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.

Adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.

To ADAPT, accommodate, adjust,

ADEQUATE, equal, proportionate,

ADDICTED, devoted, attached.

Addition, accession, augmenta-

Address, ability, dexterity.

To Adduce, bring forward, adallege, assign,

To Address, attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.

adhesion, attach-

Adherent, follower, disciple, par-

Addresion, adherence.

Adjacent, near to, adjoining,

contiguous, approximating. ADJOINING, adjacent, contiguous,

delay, defer.

To ADJUST, accommodate, adapt, | To Affect, influence, act upon, set right, suit, fit.

To ADMINISTER, minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.

ADMIRATION, amazement, nishment, wonder, surprise.

Admission, admittance, access,

To Admit, allow, concede, permit,

Admittance, admission, access, approach.

To Adorn, decorate, embellish,

ADROIT, clever, skilful, dextrous,

To Adulate, flatter, compliment. To Adulterate, corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.

To Advance, bring forward, asgo forward.

ADVANCEMENT, progress, gression; improvement, profi-

ADVANTAGE, good, benefit, profit. ADVENTURE, occurrence, incident, accident.

Adventurous, enterprising; rash,

Adversary, antagonist, opponent,

Adverse, averse, contrary, oppo-

To Advertise, announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.

Advice, counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence;

To Advise with, seek counsel, de-

Affability, courteousness, ur-

Affable, courteous, conciliating,

Affair, business, concern, mat-

concern; assume, pretend to arrogate.

AFFECTING, pathetic, touching,

AFFECTION, attachment, kindness,

To Affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pro-

To Affix, attach, subjoin, con-

To Afflict, distress, trouble,

AFFLUENCE, wealth, riches, opu-

To Afford, give, impart, yield, produce; spare.

To Affright, frighten, terrify. appall, dismay, shock.

Affront, insult, offence, outrage.

Age, time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century,

AGED, elderly, old, senile. Agency, action, operation; ma-

To Aggravate, provoke, irritate, raise, make worse.

Aggression, assault, injury, of-

Acile, active, assiduous, alert, quick, sprightly, prompt; in-

Agitation, disturbance, emotion,

Agony, anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering,

To Agree, accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, con-

AGREEABLE, pleasant, pleasing,

grateful, welcome, conformable, ALWAYS, constantly, continually,

AGREEMENT, concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony,

To AID, assist, help, relieve, suc-

To AIM, point, level; endeavor,

AIM, end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.

AIR, look, manner, mien, aspect,

ALARM, terror, fright, affright,

ALERT, active, agile, assiduous, · brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.

ALIEN, stranger, foreigner.

To ALIENATE, estrange, withdraw,

To Allay, appease, assuage,

To Allege, adduce, advance, as-

To ALLEVIATE, mitigate, relieve,

ALLIANCE, affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combina-

To Allor, assign, apportion, ap-

To Allow, admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant,

ALLOWANCE, grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, con-

To ALLUDE, hint, refer, glance

ALLY, associate, accomplice, ac-

Also, likewise, too.

affray, quarrel, feud.

To Amass, accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.

AMAZEMENT, wonder, surprise,

Ambiguous, equivocal, indistinct,

AMENABLE, accountable, answer-

To Amend, correct, emend, better. mend, improve, reform, rectify.

AMENDS, restoration, restitution, reparation.

AMIABLE, lovely, charming, de-

Amorous, loving, fond.

Ample, spacious, capacious: abun-

Amuse, entertain, divert; be-

Amusement, diversion; entertainment, sport, recreation, pas-

ANCESTOR, progenitor, forefather.

ANCIENT, old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANECDOTE, story, tale, memoir,

To Anger, irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.

ANGRY, irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.

Anguish, pain, agony, distress,

Animadversion, criticism, stric-

To Animate, inspire, exhilarate,

ANIMATION, life, vivacity, spirits.

buoyancy.

Animosity, enmity, hostility, ma-

ANNALS,

To Annex, affix, attach, subjoin. Annotation, comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation. To Announce, advertise, pro- Appellation, name, denomina-

To Annoy, molest, incommode,

Annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihi-

To Answer for, guaranty, warrant, secure.

Answer, reply, rejoinder, re-

Answerable, responsible, accorrespondent.

Antagonist, adversary, opponent,

enemy, foe.

Antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, for-

Anterior, antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, for-

To Anticipate, prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

ANTIPATHY, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE, old, ancient, antiquated,

ANXIETY, care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY, indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

To APE, imitate, mimic, mock. APERTURE, opening, cavity.

APHORISM, apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

To APPALL, dismay, terrify, daunt. APPARENT, visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, dis-

To Appeal, refer, call upon, in-

To Appear, look, seem.

APPEARANCE, air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance

APPEARANCE of truth, verisimilitude, probability, speciousnéss. To Appease, pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.

To Applaud, commend, praise,

APPLAUSE, acclamation, plaudit,

To Apply, devote, addict, ad-

To Appoint, allot, ordain, depute,

To APPRECIATE, estimate, note, value; esteem.

To Apprenend, take, seize, catch, cipate, fear, dread.

To Apprise, acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, commu-

Approach, access, admittance, admission.

APPROBATION, approval, concur-

To Appropriate, assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

APPROPRIATE, peculiar, particular,

To Approximate, approach, come

APT, ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.

Arbiter, arbitrator, judge, um-

ARBITRARY, absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

Arbitrator, arbiter, judge, um-

Archives, annals, chronicles, registers, records.

passionate, violent, fiery, fer-

Arduous, hard, difficult.

ARGUE, evince; expostulate,

ARGUMENT, reason, proof, dis-

ARIDITY, dryness; sterility, bar-

To Arise, rise, mount, ascend;

peach, censure.

To ARRANGE, place, class, range,

ARRAY, apparel, attire; show, ex-

ARROGANCE, assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpa-

ART, cunning, deceit, duplicity; skill, aptitude, contrivance, ex-

To ARTICULATE, speak, utter, pro-

ARTIFICE, trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, im-

ARTLESS, ingenuous, candid, open,

frank.

To Ascend, arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.

ASCENDENCY, influence, authority,

To Ascribe, attribute, impute.

To Ask, request, solicit, entreat, · beg, claim, demand; inquire,

ASPECT, appearance, air, look,

ASPERITY, acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.

To Asperse, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify

To Assail, attack, assault, en-

To Assassinate, kill, murder,

To Assault, assail, attack, en-

ASSEMBLAGE, assembly, collection,

To Assemble, collect, muster, con-

ASSAILANT, aggressor.

ASSEMBLY, assemblage, collection, group; company, congregation, congress, convention, diet, meeting, convocation,

To Arraign, accuse, charge, im- Assent, consent, concurrence, ap-

To Assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce;

Assessment, tax, rate, impost.

To Asseverate, assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.

Assiduous, active, agile, alert, brisk.

To Assign, adduce, allege, advance; allot, apportion.

To Assist, aid, help, relieve, succor.

Assistant, helper.

Associate, companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.

Association, combination, company, society, partnership.

To Assuage, allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.

To Assume, arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.

Assurance, confidence, persuasion; impudence.

To Assure, affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.

ASTONISHMENT, amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.

ASTRINGENT, binding, astrictive, restringent, costive.

ASTUTE, arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.

ASYLUM, refuge, retreat, shelter. Atrocious, flagrant, flagitious,

To ATTACH, affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold,

ATTACHMENT, affection, inclina-

To ATTAIN, reach, acquire, ob-

tain, gain, procure, get. To ATTACK, assail, assault,

counter; impugn. ATTEMPT, effort, endeavor; essay, trial; enterprise, under- To Avoid, shun, elude, eschew. taking.

To ATTEND, accompany, escort, wait on; hearken, listen.

To ATTEND to, mind, heed, re-

Not Attending to, absent, inat-

ATTENTION, heed, care; application, study.

ATTENTIVE, careful, mindful. ATTITUDE, posture, gesture, ac-

tion, gesticulation. To Attract, draw, allure, en-

tice. allure-Attractions, charms,

To Attribute, ascribe, impute.

ATTRIBUTE, quality, property. Audacity, boldness, effrontery,

Augmentation, accession, addi-

Augur, forebode, betoken, presage, portend.

August, majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.

Auspicious, favorable, propi-

Austere, rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.

AUTHORITATIVE, commanding, imperative, imperious.

AUTHORITY, ascendency, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.

AVAIL, advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.

AVARICE, covetousness, cupidity. To Aver, affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.

AVERSE, adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.

To Avenge, revenge, vindicate. Aversion, antipathy, dislike, re-

pugnance, hatred. Avidity, eagerness, greediness.

Avocation, calling, business, employment, engagement, of-

fice, trade, profession, occupation.

To Avow, acknowledge, own, con-

To AWAKEN, arouse, stir up, ex-

AWARE, apprised, on one's guard,

Awe, reverence, dread, fear.

AWKWARD, clumsy, untoward, unhandy, unpo-

Awry, crooked, bent, curved.

To Babble, clatter, prate, prat-

BABBLING, garrulity, loquacity,

BACKWARD, averse, unwilling,

To go BACKWARD, retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire. withdraw.

Bad, evil, unsound, wicked. Badge, mark, sign, stigma.

To Baffle, confuse, disconcert,

To Balance, poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.

pany, crew, gang.

BANE, pest, ruin; poison.

BANISHMENT, exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

BANQUET, feast, entertainment.

Barbarous, savage, cruel, inhu-

BARE, naked, uncovered, destitute; scanty, mere.

BARGAIN, agreement, compact,

BARRENNESS, unfruitfulness, ste- To Behead, decapitate, decolrility, aridity.

BARTER, exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck

Bashful, modest; diffident.

Basis, foundation, ground; pe-

BASTARD, illegitimate, spurious,

BATTLE, combat, engagement. To BE, exist, subsist.

Beam, ray, gleam.

To BEAR, support, endure, sustain, carry; suffer, under-

To BEAR down, oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, over-

whelm.

Bearing, endurance, suffering, sufferance.

BEAST, animal, brute.

BEASTLY, bestial, brutish, brutal;

To BEAT, strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower. Beatitude, happiness, bliss, feli-

city, blessedness.

Beau, gallant, spark, sweet-

BEAUTIFUL, handsome, fine, pret-

To BEAUTIFY, adorn, embellish,

Becoming, fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, grace-

Befitting, becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.

To Beg, ask, entreat, crave, so-

Behavior, conduct, deportment,

BIA

Benest, command, injunction, To Behold, see, look, eye, view,

Beholder, observer, spectator,

Belief, credence, credit, trust.

Below, beneath, under.

To Bemoan, bewail, lament. To Bend, lean, incline, distort.

To BEND backward, recline.

Beneath, under, low.

Benefaction, gift, donation, pre-

BENEFICENT, benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, libe-

Benefit, advantage, good; service, avail, use.

Benevolence, beneficence, nignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, good-

Benignity. See Benevolence. Bent, crooked, curved, awry; bias, inclination, prepossession,

Benumbed, numbed, torpid, sense-

To BEQUEATH, give, devise.

To Bereave, deprive, strip. To Beseech, beg, entreat, crave,

solicit, implore, supplicate. Besides, moreover, more

that, over and above. BESTIAL, beastly, brutish, bru-

To Bestow, give, confer, grant.

Betimes, early, soon.

To Betoken, augur, presage, fore-

To BETTER, improve, amend,

To Bewail, bemoan, lament.

BEYOND, over, above.

BIAS, bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

To Bip, offer, tender, propose; call, invite, summon.

Big, great, large.

Billow, wave, surge, breaker.
To Bind, tie; engage, oblige, lay

BINDING, astringent, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.

To BLAME, censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

Blamable, culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprovable.

BLAMELESS, inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless; unblemished, spotless.

To Blast, strike, desolate, wither up; destroy, annihilate.

Blast, gust, gale, breeze, storm. Blaze, flare, glare, flame.

Bleeding, phlebotomy, venesection.

BLEMISH, flaw, speck, spot, defect, fault.

To Blend, mix, mingle, confound.

Blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

BLISS. See BLESSEDNESS.

Bloody, bloodthirsty, sanguina-

To Blot out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

Blunder, mistake, error. Blunt, pointless, obtuse.

To Boast, glory, vaunt. Boaster, braggadocio, bra

Boaster, braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

Boasting, vaunting, estentation, vain-glory, parade, redomontade.

Bodily, corporal, corporeal.

Body, carcass, corpse.

Bodyless, incorporeal; immaterial, spiritual,

Boisterous, violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.

Bold, fearless, undaunted, daring, intrepid, audacious; in-

solent, impudent, contuma-

Bombastic, tumid, turgid, inflated.

Bondage, slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

Booty, spoil, prey.

BORDER, edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin.

To Bore, pierce, penetrate, perforate.

To Bound, limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

Boundless, illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To Bound back, recoil, rebound reverberate.

Bounty, munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

Bounthous, generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent,

Brace, pair, couple.

Brave, courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

Breach, chasm, opening, gap, break.

To Break, rend, rack; violate, infringe; demolish, destroy. Breaker, wave, billow, surge.

Breeding, education, instruc-

Breeze, gale, gust, blast.

Brevity, conciseness. See next word.

Brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, succinet, laconic.

BRIGHT, clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To BRIGHTEN, polish, burnish.

Brilliancy, splendor, lustre, brightness, radiance.

Brim, border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.

Brink, brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To Bring forward, adduce, advance, assign, allege.

Brisk, active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.

BRITTLE, fragile, frail, frangi-

Broad, wide, large, ample, exten-

BROIL, affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

Brotherhood, fraternity.

Brute, animal, beast.

Brutish, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To Bruise, break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

squeeze, pound.

To Buy, sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To Buy, erect construct:

To Build, erect, construct; found.

Bulk, size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.

Buoyancy, lightness; animation, vivacity.

Burden, load, weight, freight, cargo.

Burdensome, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

Burial, interment, sepulchre, inhumation.

BURYING-PLACE, grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

Burlesque, satire, irony, humor, wit.

Burning, ardent, flery, hot.

To Burst, break, crack, split.

Bursting forth, eruption, explo-

Business, affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

BUSTLE, tumult, hurry, BUTCHERY, carnage, slaughter,

massacre. To Buy, cheapen, bargain, pur-

Br-word, adage, saying, reproach.

C

CABAL, combination, conspiracy, plot.

To Cajole, coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.

CALAMITY, disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To CALCULATE, reckon, compute, number, count.

To CALL, cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To Call back, retract, recant, recall.

To CALL together, convene, convoke.

Calling, avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.

To Call out, exclaim, ejaculate; evoke.

Callous, hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To CALM, pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

Calm, serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To CALUMNIATE, accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To CANCEL, abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

Candid, open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

CAPABLE, able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

CAPACIOUS, ample, spacious.

CAPACITY, ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.

CAPRICE, humor, fancy, freak.
CAPRICIOUS, fantastical, whimsi-

CAPTIOUS, cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To Captivate, charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

CAPTIVITY, confinement, impri- To CAVIL, carp, censure. sonment, bondage.

CAPTURE, seizure, prize. CARCASS, body, corpse.

CARE, anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; manage-

Careful, cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful,

CARELESS, negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine,

To Caress, fondle, endear.

Cargo, freight, lading, load. Carnage, butchery, massacre,

CAROUSAL, feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.

To Carp, censure, cavil.

CARRIAGE, gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demea-

To CARRY, bear, sustain; convey,

To CARRY on, conduct, manage,

Case, situation, condition, state,

Cast down, depressed, discou-

To Cast, hurl, throw.

To Cast off, reject, forsake, aban-

To Cast back, retort, repel, rebuff.

CASUAL, accidental, fortuitous,

contingent, incidental. CASUALTY, accident, contingency, adventure, occur-

CATALOGUE, list, register, roll, re-

To CATCH, seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, cap-

A CATCHING, caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.

CATCHING, infectious, contagious,

CAVITY, aperture, opening.

CAUSE, motive, reason, induce-

To CAUSE, occasion, induce, give

CAUTION, admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.

CAUTIOUS, careful, wary, circum spect, prudent, watchful.

CEASING, cessation, discon-

tinual, unintermitting.

CELEBRATED, famous, renowned,

CELERITY, ' quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.

To CENSURE, blame, reprove, recarp, cavil, accuse.

CENSURE, blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion,

CEREMONY, form, observance,

CERTAIN, sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive. CESSATION, intermission, rest.

To Chafe, rub, gall, fret, vex. CHAGRIN, vexation, fretfulness.

CHANCE, fortune, hazard, acci-

CHANCE (to happen by), accidental, casual, fortuitous, con-

To CHANGE, alter, vary; ex-

CHANGE, variety, variation; al-

teration, mutation; vicissitude,

CHANGEABLE, mutable, fickle, va- CHEERFULNESS, gayety, sprightriable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering,

CHARACTER, cast, turn, descrip-

To CHARGE, accuse, impeach, ar-

CHARGE, care, custody, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encoun- CHIEFLY, principally, mainly, par-

To CHARM, enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport,

CHARMING, delightful, pleasura-

A CHARM, spell, incantation, en-

CHASE, race, hunt.

To 'CHASTEN, chastise,

CHASTENESS, chastity, continence,

CHASTITY, continence,

To CHASTISE, chasten, correct,

To CHAT, chatter, prattle, prate,

CHATTELS, goods, furniture, effects,

To CHEAPEN, bargain, buy, pur-

CHEAT, deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse;

Chronicles, annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To CHECK, curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove,

To CHEER, exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

liness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

To CHERISH, nurture, nourish,

To CHIDE, check, reprimand, re-

CHIEF, principal, main; leader.

To CHEW, masticate.

CHILD (with) pregnant, enceinte,

ticularly, especially.

Childhood, infancy, minority. CHILDREN, offspring, issue, pro-

A CHINK, fissure, cranny.

To Choke, stifle, suffocate, smo-

Choice, option; select. CHOLER, anger, rage, fury.

To Choose, prefer, select, elect, pick.

CIRCLE, orb, sphere, globe.

To CIRCULATE, spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

CIRCUMSTANCE, situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT, cautious, wary, par-

CIRCUMSPECTION, caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wari-

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, particular, mi-

To CITE, quote, summon, call. CIVIL, polite, complaisant, oblig-

CIVILITY, courteousness, urbanity,

courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

CIVILIZATION, culture, cultivation,

To CLAIM, ask, demand.

CLAIM, pretension, right.

CLAMOR, cry, outcry, noise, uproar.

CLANDESTINE, secret, hidden, private.

To Clasp, embrace, hug.

Class, order, rank, degree, grade. To Class, arrange, rank, distribute; classify.

CLEANSING, purgative, abstergent,

ubstersive.

To CLEAR, absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.

CLEAR, apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.

CLEARLY, distinctly, plainly, ob-

viously, explicitly.

To CLEAR from, extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.

To CLEAR of a fault, exonerate, exculpate; justify.

To CLEAVE, adhere, attach, stick, hold.

CLEMENCY, lenity, mercy, mildness.

CLERGYMAN, parson, priest, minister.

CLEVER, expert, dextrous, skilful, adroit.

To CLIMB, scale, mount, get up.
To CLOAK, mask, veil, cover,

To Clog, load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.

Close, compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.

To CLOSE, shut; conclude, end, terminate.

To CLOY, glut, satiate.

CLOTHES, garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.

CLUMSY, awkward, unhandy,.uncouth, untoward.

COADJUTOR, colleague, partner, assistant, ally.

Coalition, alliance, connection,

union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.

COALESCE, join, unite.

COARSE, rough, rude.
To Coax, wheedle, fawn, cajole.

To Coerce, restrain, check. Coeval, contemporary, contemporary

raneous.
Cogent, forcible, strong, resist-

less.
Cognomen, title, name, denomina-

Cognomen, title, name, denomination, appellation.

Coincide, agree, concur.

Coldness, frigidity, algidity, algor.

Colleague, partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.

To Collect, gather, assemble muster.

Collected, composed, calm, pla

Collection, assemblage, group. Colloguy, convocation, conference, dialogue.

Color, hue, tint, tinge.

COLORABLE, specious, plausible, feasible.

COMBAT, battle, engagement, conflict, contest.

COMBINATION, alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.

COMELY, becoming, seemly, de-

cent, agreeable, graceful.
To Comfort, solace, console, en-

To Comfort, solace, console, encourage, revive. Comfortless, forlorn, disconso-

late, desolate, wretched. Comic, droll, ludicrous, ridiculous,

laughable.

A Coming forth, egress, egression.

Coming between, intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.

Command, order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.

Commanding, authoritative, im-

perative, imperious.

To Commence, begin, enter upon. ! Compassion, pity, sympathy, com-To COMMEND, applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.

COMMENSURATE, proportionate,

COMMENT, annotation, note, observation, remark. elucida-

COMMERCE, dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.

COMMISERATION, sympathy, com-

To COMMISSION, authorize, em-

Commodious, suitable, useful.

COMMODITY, advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.

Common, ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; gene-

COMMONWEALTH, state, realm:

To COMMUNICATE, impart, make

COMMUNICATION, commerce, inter-

COMMUNICATIVE, free, open, libe-

COMMUNION. fellowship; con-

society, commonwealth.

To COMMUTE, exchange, barter,

COMPACT, agreement, contract,

COMPANION, coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.

COMPANY, association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.

Comparison, simile, similitude. To Compass, encircle, environ, attain, procure; bring about,

miseration.

COMPATIBLE, consistent, suitable,

To COMPEL, force, oblige, neces-

Compendious, summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, con-

TO COMPENSATE. See COMPENSE. COMPENSATION, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.

To COMPENSE, make amends, compensate, recompense, remune-

Competent, capable, efficient. able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

Competition, rivalry, emulation,

To Complain, murmur, lament, regret, repine.

COMPLAINING, querulous, queri-

COMPLAISANCE, condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavitv.

COMPLAISANT, courteous, affable;

To Complete, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, ter-

COMPLETE, finished. perfect: whole, entire, total.

Complex, compound, complicate, composite, intricate.

COMPLIANT, yielding, submissive,

To COMPLIMENT, praise, flatter. To Comply, yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.

To Compose, form compound, put together, constitute; soothe.

COMPOUND, complex, complicate,

To COMPREHEND, comprise, embrace, include; conceive under-

Comprehension, capacity, know-

To COMPRESS, condense,

Compulsion, constraint, force.

Compunction, repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.

To Compute, calculate, count, To Concede, give up, deliver,

surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.

To Conceal, hide, secrete; dis-

Concert, fancy, imagination;

Concerted, proud, opinionated.

egotistical, vain.

To Conceive, apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, un-

Conception, notion, idea; per-

Concern, care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.

To Concert, contrive, manage. To Conciliate, propitiate, recon-

Concise, brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, la-

To Conclude, close, finish, termi-

Conclusion, inference, deduc-

Conclusive, decisive, convincing. accompaniment, CONCOMITANT,

Concord, harmony, unity.

To Concur, agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.

Concussion, shock.

To Condemn, blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.

To Condense, compress,

Condescension, preference, complaisance.

COMPREHENSIVE, extensive; com- Condition, situation, state, case, predicament;

CondoLence, sympathy, commi-

CONFEDERACY, alliance, league, combination, coalition.

CONFEDERATE, accomplice, ally. To CONFER, bestow, give; dis-

Conference, conversation, dialogue, colloquy.

To Confess, acknowledge, avow,

own, recognise. To Confide, trust, repose, defend,

To Confine, limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.

narrow, contracted, To CONFIRM, corroborate, esta-

Conflict, combat, contest.

To Conform, submit, yield, com-CONFORMABLE, agreeable, suita-

CONFORMATION, form, figure. To CONFOUND. See CONFUSE.

Confusion, disorder, distraction. To Confuse, abash, confound, dis-

CONFUSED, indiscriminate, indis-

To Confute, refute, disprove,

To CONGRATULATE, felicitate. Conjecture, surmise, supposi-

CONJUNCTURE, crisis.

To CONNECT. unite, combine. CONNECTED, joined, united, re-

CONNECTION, union; intercourse, commerce, communication; fa-

To Conquer, vanquish, subdue,

subjugate, sur-Consanguinity, kindred, rela-

Conscientious, scrupulous.

Conscious, aware, apprised, sen-

hallow.

Consent, assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.

To Consent, assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree. 🗅

Consequence, effect, result, is-Of Consequence, avail, weight,

importance, moment. Consequently, accordingly, there-

To CONSIDER, reflect, regard, pon-

CONSIDERATE, thoughtful, deliber-

ate. To Consign, commit, intrust.

Consistent, accordant, conso-

To Console, solace, comfort,

Consonant, accordant, consist-

Consercuous, distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illus-

Conspiracy, combination, cabal,

Constancy, firmness, stability,

CONSTANTLY, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; un-

Consternation, alarm, fright,

To Constitute, form, compose;

CONSTITUTION, frame, temper.

Constraint, compulsion: confine-

To Construct, build, erect : com-

To Consult, advise with, deliberate; debate.

Consultation, deliberation.

To Consume, waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.

Consummation, completion, finish, perfection.

CONSUMPTION, ' decay, waste.

CONTACT, touch.

CONTAGIOUS, infectious, pestilen-

To CONTAIN, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include,

To Contaminate, pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.

To CONTEMN, despise, disdain.

CONTEMPLATE. meditate.

CONTEMPORARY, contemporaneous, coeval.

Contemptible, despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.

To CONTEND, contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie. CONTENTION, strife, discord, dis-

sension, dispute. CONTENTMENT, acquiescence, sat-

isfaction, gratification. To Contest, debate, argue, dis-

pute, contend. ... Configuous, adjacent, adjoining,

approximating to.

Continence, chastity. Contingency, accident, casualty,

incident, adventure, occurrence,

Contingent, accidental, casual, fortuitous, ir cidental.

CONTINUAL, perpetual, constant. Continually, always, constantly,

incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably. COPIOUS, ample, abundant, ext

Continuation, continuance, cor tinuity, duration.

To CONTINUE in an attempt, persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.

To Contract, abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.

CONTRACT, agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.

To Contradict, oppose, deny. Contrary, adverse, opposite, in-

imical, repugnant. Contrast, opposition.

To CONTRIBUTE, administer, minister, conduce.

Contrition, compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.

Contrivance, device, plan scheme, invention.

To Control, check, curb, restrain, govern.

Controversy, debate, disputation, contest.

Contumacious, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.

Contumery, obloquy, repreach, ignominy.

To Convene, convoke, assemble.

Convenient, commodious, suitable, adapted.

Convention, assembly, meeting, convocation, company.

Conversation, dialogue, conference, colloquy.

Converse, communion, discourse, conversation.

To Converse, speak, talk, dis-

course, commune.
To Convey, carry, transport,

Convict, malefactor, culprit, felon. Convivial, social, sociable.

Convocation, assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.

To Convoke, assemble, convene, call together.

Cool, cold, frigid, dispassionate. Copious, ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.

Copy, model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.

Coquer, jilt, affected woman.

CORDIAL, warm, hearty, sincere.
CORNER, angle, extremity.

terial.
Corpse, body, carcass, corse.

CORPULENT, stout, lusty, robust.
To Correct, amend, emend, mend,
better, rectify, reform, improve.

CORRECT, accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.

Correction, discipline, punish ment, chastisement.

CORRECTNESS, propriety, justness, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.

Correspondent, answerable, suitable.

To Corroborate, confirm, establish, strengthen.

To Corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.

CORRUPTION, defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.

o Coruscate, shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.

Cost, price, charge, expense. Costive, close, bound, styptic. Costiv, valuable, precious.

Council, assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.

Counsel, advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.

To Count, calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.

To Countenance, encourage sanction, support.

Counterfeit, spurious, supposititious, false. Countryman, peasant, swain, rus-

COUNTRIFIED, rural, rustic.

Couple, brace, pair.

Courage, resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery,

Courageous, brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

Course, way, road, route, passage, race: series, succession; way,

COURTEOUSNESS, urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

COVENANT, agreement, compact,

To Cover, shelter, screen, hide, overspread.

Covering, tegument.

To Cover, desire, long for, hanker

COVETOUSNESS, avarice, cupidity,

COWARD, poltroon, dastard.

COWARDICE, timidity, pusillani-

To CRACK, split, burst, break.

CRAFTY, cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.

CRAPULOUS, drunken, inebriated,

To CRAVE, beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.

To CREATE, cause, produce, make,

CREDIT, belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence; name, reputa-

CREW, company, band, gang. CRIME, vice, sin, wickedness.

CRIMINAL, culprit, convict, male-

Crisis, juncture, conjuncture. URITERION, standard, measure. curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique;

atious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splene-

To Cross, thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.

CROWD,

CRUEL, inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inex-

To CRUSH, break, bruise; overwhelm.

To CRY out, exclaim, shout, ejacu-

late; call. CULPABLE, faulty, blamable, cen

CULPRIT. See CRIMINAL.

CULTIVATION, culture, civilization.

CUNNING, art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.

CUPIDITY, avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.

check, control, re-To CURB,

To Cure, heal, remedy, restore. Curious, inquisitive, prying. CURRENT, stream, tide.

Curse, malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.

CRITICISM, animadversion, stric- Cursory, slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.

> To Curtail, abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.

CURVED, crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.

Custody, keeping guard.

Custom, habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescrip-

Custom, tax, duty, impost, toll,

To Cur off, amputate, sever, sepa-

CYNICAL, snarling, snappish, waspish.

DAILY, diurnal, quotidian.

DAINTY, nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.

Damage, detriment, loss, hurt,

DAMPNESS, humidity, moistness. Danger, peril, hazard, risk, ven-

To DARE, brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.

DARING, bold, brave, courageous,

DARK, opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.

DATE, time, period, age, era,

To DAUNT, dismay, appall, terrify,

DEAD, inanimate, lifeless.

DEADLY, mortal, fatal; implaca-

Dealing, commerce, trade, traf-

Dearth, scarcity, famine.

Death, decease, demise, depart-

To Debar, deprive, hinder, ex-

To Debase, abase, humble, de-

To Debate, argue, dispute, con-

To Debilitate, weaken, enervate,

Debility, weakness, infirmity,

DEBT, due, obligation.

To DECAPITATE, behead, decol-

DECAY, decline, consumption.

Decease, death, demise, depart-

DECEIT, duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-

DECEITFUL, fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

Decency, decorum, propriety.

DECENT, becoming, comely, seem-

DECEPTION, duplicity, artifice,

To Decipe, determine, conclude

DECISION, judgment, sentence. Decisive, decided, conclusive. convincing.

To Declaim, inveigh, harangue.

To Declare, state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pro-nounce, protest, testify, utter, manifest, reveal, discover; pro-

To Decline, droop, sink, de-

To DECOLLATE, behead, decapi-

To DECORATE, adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.

Decorum, decency, propriety. To Decoy, allure, entice, veigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.

To Decrease, lessen, diminish,

cry down, depreciate, traduce,

To Dedicate, devote, consecrate, hallow.

To Deduce, derive, draw from,

To Deduct, subtract, separate,

To DEEM, think, suppose, imagine, believe.

To Defame, calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

Defect, fault, blemish, flaw, im-

DEFECTIVE, deficient, imperfect. plead; exculpate; guard, pro-

Defender, advocate, pleader, vin-

Defence, apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.

To DEFER, postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate,

Deference, condescension, complaisance; respect, submission. DEFICIENT, defective, imperfect.

To Defile, corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.

Definite, positive, certain, exact,

Definition, explanation, explica-

To Deform. See Deface.

To DEFRAUD, cheat, trick, de-

To DEFY, brave, dare, challenge. To Degrade, abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.

Degree, class, rank, order.

Dejection, melancholy, depres-

To DELAY. See DEFER.

DELEGATE, deputy, substitute, re-

Deliberate, thoughtful, considerate, wary.

To DELIBERATE, consult, seek,

circumspection, wariness, cau-

Delicate, nice, fine, tender.

Delight, pleasure, joy, rapture,

Delightful, charming, lovely,

To DEFEAT, overpower, overcome, To Delineate, depict, sketch,

DELINQUENT, offender, criminal,

To Deliver, give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue,

To Delude, deceive, impose upon. cheat, lead away.

Deluge, overflow, inundation.

To DEMAND, ask for, claim, re-

Demeanor, behavior, deportment, Demise, death, decease, depart-

To Demolish, destroy, dismantle,

To DEMONSTRATE, prove, evince,

To Demur, pause, doubt, hesitate,

To Denominate, name, entitle, style, designate.

DENOMINATION, name, title, appel-

To DENOTE, signify, imply, mark,

DENSE, close, compact, heavy,

To DENY, oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disa-

DEPARTURE, exit, forsaking, abandoning.

DEPENDENCE, reliance; trust, confidence.

To DEPICT, delineate, sketch, represent.

To Deplore, bewail, bemoan, lav ment, mourn.

DEPONENT, evidence, witness.

DEPORTMENT. See DEMEANOR.

DEPOSIT, pledge, security, pawn. gate, corrupt, vitiated,

Depravity, corruption, vitiation;

vice, wickedness.

tract, traduce, degrade, decry,

To Depress, abase, humble, bring low, disgrace. Depression, dejection, melan-

To DEPRIVE, bereave, hinder, de-

Depth, profundity, deepness.

To DEPUTE, constitute, appoint. DEPUTY, delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.

To Derange, disorder, disconcert,

DERANGEMENT, insanity, madness, To Deride, mock, ridicule, rally,

To Derive, trace, deduce, infer. To Derogate, despise, degrade.

To Describe, relate, recount, nar-

DESCRIPTION, account, narrative, nation, narration.

To Descry, discover, find out,

DESERT, merit, worth.

To Design, purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.

To DESIGNATE. See DENOMI-NATE.

To Desire, wish, long for, hanker after, covet,

To Desist, leave off, cease, dis-

Desolate, solitary, desert, de-

DESPAIR, desperation, despondency, hopelessness.

To Despatch, hasten, accelerate,

DESPERATE, despairing, hopeless, desponding.

DESPICABLE, contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless. To Despise, contemn, scorn, dis-

DESPONDENCY. See DESPAIR.

To DEPRECIATE, disparage, de- Despotic, arbitrary, absolute, selfwilled.

Destination, destiny, purpose,

DESTITUTE, bare, scanty; for-

waste, annihilate, raze, dis-

Desultory, loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving,

wavering.

To DETACH, separate, sever, dis-

DETAIL, account, narrative, de-

To DETAIN, hold, keep, retain. To DETECT, discover, convict.

To Deter, discourage, dishearten.

To DETERMINE, resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit,

To Detest, abhor, loathe, abomi-

To Detract, asperse, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify,

Detriment, disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, dam-

DEVASTATION, ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.

To DEVIATE, swerve, stray, wan-

Detestable, abominable, execra-

DEVICE, contrivance, invention,

To DEVISE, contrive, invent, de-

Devoid, vacant, empty, void

DEVOUT, religious, holy, pious. DEXTERITY, ability, skilfulness,

adroitness; address.

DEXTROUS, clever, skilful, apt, | To DISAGREE, differ, vary, dissent, ready, adroit, expert.

. language, tongue,

DIALOGUE, conversation, confer-

To DICTATE, prescribe, suggest. gy, expression.

DICTIONARY, vocabulary, lexicon,

To Die, expire, perish, depart.

To DIFFER, vary, disagree, dissent. DIFFERENCE, variety, contrariety,

DIFFERENT, distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.

DIFFICULT, hard, arduous.

obstruction, trouble, trial, em-

DIFFIDENT, distrustful, suspicious;

Diffuse, prolix, expansive, spread

To Digest, dispose, arrange. DIGNIFIED, magisterial, stately,

To Digress, deviate, wander. To DILATE, enlarge, extend, ex-

DILATORY, slow, tardy, tedious.

DILIGENT, active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persever-

DIM, obscure, dark, mysterious. To Diminish, liquidate, abate, de-

crease, lessen, subside.

To Direct, regulate, dispose, con-

Direction, address, superscrip-

DIRECTLY, immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.

DISABILITY, inability, weakness,

hurt, prejudice.

DISAGREEMENT, dissension, division, discord.

To DISAPPEAR, vanish.

To DISAPPOINT, frustrate, foil, de-

DISAPPROBATION, displeasure, cen-

DISASTER, calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To DISAVOW, disown, disclaim, deny.

Disbelief, unbelief, skepticism.

To D SCARD, dismiss, discharge. To Discern, distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.

Discernible, perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evi-

DISCIPLE, follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.

DISCIPLINE, education, government; correction, punishment,

To DISCLAIM, disown, disavow, deny.

Disclose, discover, reveal. make known, divulge.

To Discompose, disorder, disconcert, derange.

To DISCONCERT, unsettle, ruffle, displace, confuse.

To Discontinue, cease, leave off,

Discord, disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.

To Discourage, deter, dishearten;

To Discover, uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect,

DISCREDIT, disgrace, reproach, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy,

Discretion, judgment, prudence. DISCRIMINATION, discernment,

judgment, acuteness, penetra-

DISDAIN, arrogance, haughtiness, DISPOSAL, disposition, arrange-

To DISENTANGLE, disengage, ex-

To DISFIGURE, deface, deform.

To Disgrace, degrade, abase, de-

To Disguise, dissemble.

Disgust, aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.

To Dishearten, discourage, de-

Dishonor, disgrace, shame, oppro-

DISINCLINATION, dislike, aver-

To Disjoin, separate, sever, dis-

DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

To Dismay, appall, daunt, terrify. To DISMEMBER, disjoint, dislo-

Dismiss, discharge, discard.

DISORDER, derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, mala-

DISORDERLY, irregular, inordinate,

To Disown, disavow, disclaim,

deny, renounce. To DISPARAGE, depreciate, dero-

DISPARITY, inequality, dissimili-

tude, unlikeness.

To DISPEL, dissipate, disperse.

To Disperse, distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.

To DISPLAY, exhibit, show, pa-

To DISPLEASE, offend, vex, an-

DISPLEASURE, dislike. dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.

disorder, distemper, To Dispose, arrange, place, re-

To DISPROVE, refute, confute, op-

To Dispute, argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.

test, difference.

DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEA-

To Dissemble, disguise, conceal. To DISSEMINATE, spread, propa-

DISSERTATION, essay, treatise.

Dissimulation, simulation, deceit,

To DISSIPATE, disperse, dispel, expend, squander, waste.

DISTANT, far, remote.

DISTEMPER, disorder, disease,

DISTINCT, separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.

Distinction, difference; superin ority, rank.

To DISTINGUISH, perceive, dis-

cern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

Distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.

To Distort, turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

turbed, perplexed.

To Distress, afflict, trouble, pain,

suffering: adversity.

To Distribute, apportion, assign,

DISTRICT, region, division, tract, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL, suspicious; diffi-

To DISTURB, interrupt, trouble,

To DIVE, plunge.

To DIVE into, pry, scrutinize.

Diversion, amusement, tainment, recreation, sport, pas-

To DIVERT, amuse, entertain. To Divide, separate, part; dis-

DIVINE, heavenly, godlike, holy,

To DIVINE, guess, conjecture.

Division, part, share, portion,

To DIVULGE, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal,

DIURNAL, daily, quotidian.

To Do, make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

Docile, tractable, ductile, pliant,

DOCTRINE, dogma, tenet.

DOGMATICAL, positive, confident,

- Dolerul, piteous, woful, rueful. Domestic, servant, menial,

Domineering, imperious, lordly,

Dominion, rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

DONATION, gift, present, alms. Doom, fate, destiny, lot, sen-

DISTRESS, anguish, agony, pain, Doubt, hesitation, uncertainty, suspense.

> To Doubt, question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

equivocal, ambiguous,

To Doze, sleep, slumber, drowse,

To Drag, draw, pull, haul,

To Drain, exhaust, expend.

To Draw. See Drag.

To Draw from, exact, extort,

To Draw back, withdraw, retreat,

To Dread, fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

DREADFUL, fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible,

Dregs, sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To Drench, steep, soak.

Drift, scope, aim, tendency. Dress, apparel, array, attire, gar-

Drink, beverage, potion.

Droll, laughable, ludicrous, ridi-

To Droop, languish, pine, sink,

Dross. See Dregs.

To Drowse. See Doze.

Drudge, servant, domestic, me-

Drudgery, labor, toil, work.

Drunkenness, intoxication, ine-

Dublous, doubtful, questionable,

Ductile, tractable, docile.

Dryness, drought, aridity.

Dull, stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

Dumb, silent, mute, speechless. deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE, lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.

Duriful, obedient, submissive,

respecuui.

Duty, business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

Dwelling, abode, residence, domicile, habitation.

To Dwell, abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

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EAGER, hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

EAGERNESS, avidity, greediness.

EARLY, soon, betimes. To EARN, acquire, obtain, gain,

win.
EARNEST, eager, serious; pledge.

EASE, quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.

To Ease, or calm, assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

EBULLITION, effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.

ECCENTRIC, irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular,

Ecclesiastic, divine, theologian.

Economical, sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

ECSTASY, delight, rapture, trans-

Edge, border, rim, margin, brink,

EDICT, decree, proclamation. EDIFICE, structure, fabric.

EDUCATION, instruction, tuition,

To Efface, blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, can-

To EFFECT, accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, execute.

Effect, consequence, result, issue, event.

permanent, Effects, goods, chattels, furnig. ture, movables, property.

Effective, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

EFFEMINATE, feminine, female, womanish, tender.

Effete, barren; worn out.

Efficient, competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.
Efficy, image, picture, like-

ness. Effort, endeavor, exertion, essay,

trial, attempt.

Effrontery, boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

Effusion, dispersion; waste. Egotistical, conceited, vain, opi-

ELDER, senior, older.

To Elect, choose, select, appoint.

To Elevate, raise, lift, exalt, erect.

ELIGIBLE, fit, worthy, preferable.
ELOCUTION, eloquence, oratory,

To Elücidate, explain, illustrate,

ELUCIDATION, explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

To ELUDE, evade, escape, avoid, shun.

To EMANATE, arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.

distress, trouble.
To Embellish, adorn, decorate,

beautify, deck, illustrate.

EMBLEM, figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

To EMBRACE, clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.

Embryo, feetus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

To EMEND, amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

To Emerge, rise, issue, emanate,

EMERGENCY, exigency, neces- Endless, eternal, everlasting,

EMINENT, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated,

Emissary, spy, secret agent.

To EMIT, send forth, evaporate,

EMOLUMENT, gain, profit, lucre,

Emotion, agitation, trepidation,

EMPHASIS, stress, accent.

Empire, dominion, power, reign;

EMPLOYMENT, business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To EMPOWER, authorize, commis-

sion: enable.

devoid, vacant. EMPTY, void, vacuous, unfilled.

EMULATION, rivalry, competi-

To Enchant, charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.

To Encircle, enclose, embrace; environ, circum-

ENCOMIUM, eulogy, panegyric,

TO ENCOMPASS. See ENCIR-

ENCOUNTER, attack, combat, as-

To ENCOURAGE, countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate,

To ENCROACH, intrude, intrench,

To ENCUMBER, load, clog; im-

End, aim, object, purpose; close,

To ENDEAVOR, attempt, try, aim,

ENDRAVOR, aim, effort, exertion, ENSAMPLE, example, pattern.

interminable, perpetual, infi-

To Endow, endue, invest. ENDOWMENT, gift, talent.

ENDURANCE, fortitude, patience, resignation.

To ENDURE, support, bear, suffer,

ENEMY, foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

ENERGY, force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.

To ENERVATE, enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.

To Engage, attract, invite, allure,

Engagement, avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise;

To ENGENDER, breed, generate,

ENGRAVING, picture, print.

To Engross, absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.

To Engulf, swallow up, absorb,

Enjoyment, pleasure, fruition, To Enlarge, increase, extend,

To Enlighten, illumine, illumi-

To ENLIST, enroll, register, re-

To Enliven, animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.

Enmity, animosity, hostility, hatred; ill-will, malignity.

Enormous, huge, vast, immense, prodigious.

Enough, sufficiency, plenty, abundance.

To Enrage, irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, ex

To Enroll. See Enlist.

To Enslave, captivate.

To ENSUE, follow, succeed.

To ENTANGLE, perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, impli- To Erase, blot out, expunge,

Enterprise, undertaking, adven-

Enterprising, adventurous.

To Enter upon, begin, com-

To Entertain, amuse, divert. Entertainment, amusement, di-

sport; feast, banquet, carousal,

Enthusiast, visionary, fanatic. To Entice, allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

ENTIRE, whole, complete, perfect,

To Entitle, name, designate, de-TO ENTRAP. See ENTANGLE.

To Entreat, beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, suppli-

ENTREATY, petition, prayer, request, suit.

To Enveigle. See Entangle. To Environ. See Encircle.

ENVY, jealousy, suspicion, grudging.

EPICURE, voluptuary, sensualist. To Epitomize, abridge, reduce,

EPOCH, time, period, era, age,

To Equip, fit out, prepare, qua-

EQUAL, equable, uniform; adesurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to, adequate, commensu-

Equitable, just, fair, honest, rea-

Equivocal, ambiguous,

To Equivocate, evade, prevari-

ERA, time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To ERADICATE, extirpate, root out,

rase, efface, obliterate, can-

To Erect, set up, raise; elevate,

ERRAND, mission, message.

ERUPTION, explosion, breaking

To Escape, elude, evade.

To Eschew, avoid, shun, elude.

To Escort, attend, accompany, wait on.

ciany, principally, chiefly.

Essay, attempt, trial, vor, effort; tract, treatise, dis-

Essential, necessary, indispensa-

institute, found.

To Esteem, prize, value, appreciate; respect.

ESTREM, regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To ESTIMATE, count, calculate, appraise; appreciate, esteem,

everlasting, bound-

cate, prevaricate.

Evasion, shift, subterfuge; pre-

varication, equivocation.

smooth, plain, level.

sult, accident,

EVER, always, perpetually, con- To EXECUTE, accomplish, fulfil, tinually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVIDENCE, testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness. Evil, bad, wicked; misfortune,

To Evince, argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To Exact, extort, draw from.

Exact. accurate, correct, precise,

To Exalt, raise, elevate, erect,

Examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investiga-

Example, pattern, ensample, pre-

To Exasperate, aggravate, pro-

voke, excite, irritate. To Exceed, excel, surpass, tran-

EXCELLENCE, superiority, perfec-

EXCEPT, unless, besides.

Exception, objection, difficulty. Excess, superfluity, redundance;

To Exchange, change, barter,

Exchange, interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade,

·To Excite, incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irri-

To Exclaim, call; shout, cry.

To EXCULPATE, exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.

Excussion, ramble, tour, trip,

Execrable, abominable, detest-

realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

EXEMPTION, freedom, immunity,

To Exercise, exert, practise, car-

To Exhale, emit, evaporate.

To Exhaust, spend, drain, empty:

To Exhibit, show, display.

EXHIBITION, show, sight, specta-

To Exhilarate, animate, inspire, enliven, cheer,

To Exhort, persuade, incite. To EXHUME, unbury, disinter.

EXIGENCY, emergency, necessity.

EXILE. banishment, expulsion.

To Exonerate, exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge,

To Expand, spread, diffuse, di-

To Expect, look for, await.

EXPECTATION, hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

EXPEDIENT, fit, necessary, essen-

To Expedite, accelerate, quicken,

Expeditious, prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To Exper, cast out, banish,

To Expend, spend, dissipate, waste.

Expense, cost, price, charge.

Expensive, costly, dear, sumptu-

Experience, experiment, trial,

EXPERT, clever, dextrous, adroit,

To Explate, atone for, blot

To Explain, expound, interpret,

EXPLANATION, explication, reci-

EXPLICIT, express, plain, defi-

Exploit, achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.

To Explore, search, pry into. Exposed, subject, liable, obnox-

Expostulate, remonstrate, alter-

To Expound, explain, interpret,

Express, explicit, plain, defi-

To Express, declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

Expressive, significant.

To Expunce, blot out, erase, ef-

To Extend, enlarge, increase,

Extensive, comprehensive, wide,

EXTENUATE, palliate, lessen, di-

Exterior, outward, external.

To Exterminate, extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy. External, exterior, outward.

To Extor, praise, laud, applaud,

To Extort, exact, draw from. Extraordinary, remarkable, un-

common, eminent. EXTRAVAGANT, prodigal, lavish,

profuse, excessive. EXTREME, extremity, end, termi-

To Extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.

Extrinsic, extraneous, foreign. Exuberant, plenteous, luxuriant,

plentiful, abundant. EXULTATION, transport, joy.

FABRIC, edifice, structure. To FABRICATE, invent, feign, forge.

tal, account, description, detail, | Fabrication, fiction, falsehood,

To FACE, confront.

FACE, countenance, visage.

FACILITY, ease, lightness.

FACT, incident, circumstance. FACTION, party, junta, junto.

FACULTY, ability, talent, gift, en-

FAILING, failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; mis-FAINT, languid, weak, low.

FAIR, clear; honest, equitable, reasonable.

FAITH, belief, trust, credit, fideli-

FAITHFUL, trusty.

To Fall, drop, sink, tremble,

To FALL short, fail, be deficient. delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD, untruth, fiction, fabri-

To FALTER, hesitate, waver.

FAME, reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report,

FAMILIAR, free, affable; inti-

Familiarity, acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellow-

FAMILY, house, lineage, race.

Famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excel-

Fanatic, enthusiast, visionary.

FANCIFUL, fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.

imagination, conceit.

FAR, distant, remote.

frame, FARE, provision; journey, passage.

FAREWELL, taking leave, valedic- | Felon, criminal, culprit, malefac-

To FASCINATE, charm, enrapture,

Fashion, custom, manner, prac-

To Fashion, form, mould, shape. To FASTEN, fix, stick, hold; affix,

attach, annex.

Fastidious, squeamish, over-

FATAL, deadly, mortal.

FATE, destiny, lot, doom; chance,

Fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

Favor, benefit, kindness, civility,

FAVORABLE, auspicious, propi-

FAULT, blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.

To Fawn, coax, wheedle, cajole. To FEAR, apprehend, dread.

FEAR, fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepida-

Fearful, afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible,

FEARLESS, brave, bold, courageous, heroic, intrepid, magnani-

specious, colorable, FEASIBLE,

FEAST, banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.

FEAT, achievement; exploit, deed,

FEEBLE, weak, infirm.

FEELING, sensibility, sensation, consciousness, kindness, generosity.

To FEIGN, pretend, dissemble;

To FELICITATE, make joyful, de-

Felicity, happiness, bliss, bless-

FELLOWSHIP, society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.

Fence, guard, security.

Ferocious, fierce, savage, raven-

FERTILE, fruitful, prolific, produc-

FERTILITY, fruitfulness, fecundity,

FERVOR, ardor, warmth, vehe-

Feun, affray, fray, quarrel, broil,

FICKLE, changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering,

falsehood, fabrication, invention.

FIDELITY, faith, honesty, integrity.

Fierce, ferocious, savage.

FIERY, hot, ardent, passionate,

encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.

FIGURE, form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.

FILTHY, nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross. FINAL, ultimate, last, latest, con-

clusive; decisive.

To Find out, discover, descry, detect; ascertain.

FINE, délicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.

A FINE, mulct, penalty, forfeiture,

FINESSE, artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.

To FINISH, perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.

FINITE, limited, bounded, termi-

FIRM, stable, solid, robust, strong,

First, primary, primitive, pris-

To Fir, suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

Fir, apt, suitable, meet; becom- Fondness, affection, attachment, ing, decent; expedient.

adapted,

To Fix, fasten, attach, stick; setinstitute, appoint.

To Flag, decline, droop, languish,

FLAGITIOUS, flagrant, heinous,

FLAT, level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate,

FLATTERY, false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.

Flavor, taste, relish, savor.

Flaw, blemish, spot, speck, crack,

FLEETING, temporary, transient,

FLEETNESS, quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.

Flexible, pliant, supple.

FLIGHTINESS, levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.

FLIMSY, light, weak, superficial, shallow.

To FLIRT, jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt. To Flourish, thrive, prosper.

To FLUCTUATE, waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.

To Fiutter, palpitate, undulate, For, enemy, opponent, antago-

nist, adversary. Foible, imperfection,

frailty, weakness.

To Foil, defeat, frustrate, disap-

Folks, persons, people, individu-

To Follow, succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.

A FOLLOWER, adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor. Folly, weakness, irrationality;

foolery.

To Fondae, caress.

To Forsake, abandon, desert, requit, give up, forego

incautious, venturesome, ven-

FOOLISH, simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.

FOPPISH, finical, spruce, dandy-

To Forbear, abstain, refrain,

withhold. To FORBID, interdict, prohibit,

Forecast, forethought, foresight,

Force, strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.

Force, compel, constrain,

To Forebode, augur, presage,

portend, betoken. Forefather, progenitor, ances-

previous, prior, former, preced-

Foreign, extraneous, exotic, ex-

Forerunner, precursor, harbin-

To Foretell, predict, prophesy, augur, portend.

FORETHOUGHT, foresight, forecast,

Forfeiture, fine, mulet, penalty,

To Forge, invent, frame, feign,

Forgetfulness, oblivion.

To Forgive, pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

Forlorn, forsaken, destitute.

FORM, figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

To FORM, make, create, produce, constitute: fashion.

FORMAL, ceremonious,

FORMER, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, fore-

FORMERLY, anciently, in times

past, in days of yore.

FORMIDABLE, terrible, tremen-

To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

FORSAKEN, abandoned, forlorn,

To Forswear, perjure.

To FORTIFY, strengthen, invigo-

FORTITUDE, resolution, courage,

FORTUITOUS, accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.

FORTUNATE, lucky, prosperous,

FORTUNE, chance, fate.

FORWARD, onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, im-

To Forward, advance, promote,

To FOSTER, cherish, indulge, har-

Four, nasty, filthy, defiled.

To FOUND, ground, rest, build;

Foundation, ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

FOUNTAIN, spring, source.

Fraction, part, piece.

FRAGILE, brittle, weak, frail. FRAILTY, weakness, imperfection,

FRAME, temper, temperament,

To Frame, invent, fabricate, forge.

FRANK, artless, candid, free, open,

Fraud, deceit, guile, cheat, impo-

Fray, affray; quarrel, broil, feud,

FREAK, whim, caprice.

FREE, liberal, generous, bountiful, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

To FREE, set free, deliver, libe-

rate, affranchise.

FREEDOM, liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.

FREIGHT, cargo, lading, load, bur-

To Frequent, resort to, haunt. FREQUENTLY, often, commonly.

usually, generally. Fresh, new, novel, recent, mo-

To FRET, gall, rub, chafe; agi-

Fretful, splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.

FRIENDLY, amicable; social, socia-

Frigip, cool, cold.

FRIGHT, alarm, terror, consterna-

To FRIGHTEN, affright, intimi-

FRIGHTFUL, fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

Frivolous, trifling, trivial, petty. Frolic, gambol, prank, spree.

Froward, awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.

FRUGAL, economical, saving, par-

FRUITFUL, fertile, prolific, pregproductive, abundant,

Fruition, enjoyment, gratifica-

FRUITLESS, ineffectual, vain, abor- Generally, commonly, fretive.

FRUSTRATE, defeat, foil, disap-

To Fulfil, accomplish, realize, effect, complete.

Fully, largely, copiously, abun-

FULNESS, plenitude, ness, satiety, copiousness, abun-

Function; office, place, charge.

Furious, violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.

To Furnish, provide, procure,

FURNITURE, goods, chattels, mov-Fury, madness, frenzy, rage,

FUTILE, trifling, trivial, frivolous,

useless.

To Gain, get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.

GAIN, profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.

GAIT, carriage, walk.

GALE, breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm. To GALL, rub, chafe, fret, vex.

Gallant, brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fear-

Gambol, frolic, prank, spree.

GAME, play, sport, amusement, pastime.

GANG, band, company, crew.

GAP, chasm, cleft, breach, break.

To GAPE, gaze, stare.

GARRULITY, loquacity, babbling,

To GATHER, assemble, muster,

Gaudy, showy, gay, glittering. GAY, cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.

To GAZE, gape, stare,

quently, usually.

Generous, beneficent, bountiful, GENIUS, intellect, invention, ta-

GENTEEL, refined, polished, po-

GENTLE, mild, meek, tame.

terated, not spurious. . Not Genuine, spurious, supposi-

titious, adulterated. To GERMINATE, bud, sprout,

grow. . f GESTURE, gesticulation,

To Ger, acquire, obtain, attain, GHASTLY, hideous, grim, grisly.

GIDDINESS, lightness; flightiness,

GIFF, donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, ta-

To Give, grant, bestow, confer,

To Give up, abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish,

GLANCE, glimpse, look.

GLARE, flare, blaze, glitter, radia-

To GLEAM, glimmer.

To GLIDE, slip, slide. To GLITTER, shine, sparkle, glare,

GLOBE, circle, sphere, ball, orb.

GLOOM, heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness,

To GLORY, boast, vaunt.

To GLoss, varnish, palliate, cover,

GLOSSARY, lexicon, dictionary, GRIEVANCE, hardship, uneasi-

To GLUT, satisfy, satiate, cloy. GODLIKE, divine, heavenly, super-

Godly, righteous, holy, pious. To Go before, precede.

Good, benefit, advantage, profit. Good office, service, benefit.

Goods, furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares,

GOVERNMENT, rule, administraregulation, constitu-

GRACE, face, kindness, benefi-

GRACEFUL, becoming, comely, ele-

GRACIOUS, merciful, kind, benig-

GRAND, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.

To GRANT, give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow,

GRANT, allowance, stipend; con-

To GRASP, lay hold on, catch,

GRATEFUL, agreeable, pleasing,

GRATIFICATION, enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.

GRATITUDE, thankfulness.

GRATUITOUS, voluntary. GRATUITY, gift, recompense.

GRAVE, serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.

GRAVE, tomb, sepulchre.

GREAT, big, large. See also

GREEDINESS, avidity, eagerness,

GREETING, salutation.

GRIEF, affliction, sorrow.

To GRIEVE, mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.

GRIM, hideous, grisly, ghastly.

To GRIPE, lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze,

To GROAN, moan.

Gross, coarse; unseemly, shame-

Group, assembly, assemblage,

To Grow, increase.

GRUDGE, malice, rancor, spite,

To GUARANTY, answer for, war-

GUARD, fence, security, shield, defence.

To Guess, conjecture, divine, sur-

Guest, visitant, visitor.

To Guide, lead, conduct, directregulate.

Guile, deceit, fraud. Guiltless, innocent, harmless.

Guise, manner, mien, habit. Gulf, abyss.

To Gush, stream, flow. Gust, breeze, blast, gale.

HABIT. See GUISE.

HABITATION, dwelling, residence,

To HALE, draw, drag, haul, pull,

To Hallow, consecrate, dedicate,

HANDSOME, pretty, beautiful, fine.

HANGING over, impending, immi-

HARANGUE, address, speech, ora-

To HARASS, distress, perplex,

turb.

HARBINGER, forerunner, precur-

HARBOR, port, haven.

To HARBOR, lodge, shelter; in-

HARD, firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, ardu-

HARD-HEARTED, insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, mer-

HARDENED, hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, im-

HARDIHOOD, audacity, effrontery,

HARDLY, scarcely, with difficulty. HARDSHIP, grievance.

HARM, evil, ill, misfortune, mishap; injury, damage, burt.

HARMLESS, unconscious, innocent; inoffensive, unoffending.

HARMONY, agreement, accordance, unison; melody.

HARSH, rough, severe, rigorous. HARSHNESS, acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.

To Hasten, accelerate, quicken, expedite.

Hastiness, precipitancy, rashness, temerity.

HASTY, quick; irascible, sionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.

To HATE, detest, abhor, loathe,

HATEFUL, odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.

antipathy, aversion, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.

HAVEN, harbor, port.

HAUGHTINESS, arrogance, disdain,

To HAUL, draw, drag, hale, pull,

weary, tire, jade; molest, dis- HAZARD, danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.

HEAD, chieftain, leader, chief.

HEADSTRONG, heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome. . .

To HEAL, cure, remedy.

HEALTHY, sound, sane; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.

To HEAP, pile, amass, accumu-

To HEAR, hearken, overhear. To HEARKEN, attend, listen.

HEARSAY, rumor, report.

HEARTY, warm, cordial, sincere.

To HEAVE, hoist, lift, swell.

like, angelic.

weight, gravity,

weighty, dull, drowsy, slug-

To HEED, attend to, mind, regard,

Heedless, inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless. Height, crisis, acme.

To Help, aid, assist, succor, relieve; serve.

HERESY, heterodoxy, schism.

Heroic, brave, courageous, gal-

To Hesitate, falter, pause; demur, scruple.

HIDDEN, secret, latent, occult,

To HIDE, conceal, disguise, se-

HIDEOUS, ghastly, grim, grisly,

High, tall, lofty, elevated.

HILARITY, mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

ILL

HIND, countryman, peasant, To HUMBLE, debase, abase, deswain, rustic.

To HINDER, prevent, impede, ob-

To HINT, allude, refer, glance at,

HIRE, allowance, stipend, salary,

HIRELING, mercenary, venal.

To Hoard, treasure, heap up.

To Hoist, lift, heave.

To Hold, keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, oc-

Holiness, sanctity, piety, devo-

Hollow, vacant, empty, void. Holy, pious, devout, religious;

Holyday, feast, festival.

Honesty, integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity; uprightness,

To Honor, reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, ex-

Hope, expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.

Hopeless, desperate, desponding,

fearful, dreadful, HORRIBLE, frightful, terrible, terrific, hor-

Hostile, inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.

Hostility, animosity, enmity, op-

Hov, ardent, burning, fiery.

House, family, lineage, race;

However, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

To Hug, clasp, embrace, squeeze. Huge, large, vast, enormous, im-

HUMANITY, kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

grade, disgrace, humiliate.

HUMBLE, lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpresum-

HUMIDITY, moisture, dampness.

Humor, temper, mood, frame: caprice, disposition: wit. bur-

To HURL, cast, throw.

HURRICANE, tempest, storm, blast. To Hurry, hasten; expedite;

HURT, harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.

HURTFUL, pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudi-

Husbandry, cultivation, tillage,

Hypocrisy, simulation, dissimu-

IDEA, imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.

IDEAL, imaginary, intellectual. Idiom, dialect.

IDIOT, fool, natural.

IDLE, lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure. IGNOMINY, opprobrium, infamy,

shame, disgrace. IGNORANT, uninformed, uninstructed, unenlightened, un-learned, untaught, illiterate,

ILLIMITABLE, boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.

ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT. ILLNESS, sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder,

ILL-TEMPERED, morose, crabbed,

To ILLUMINE, illuminate, enlight-

ILLUSION, fallacy, chimera, decep-

To ILLUSTRATE, explain, elucidate,

ILLUSTRIOUS, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, fa-

ILL-WILL, enmity, hatred, ran-

IMAGE, likeness, picture, representation, effigy.

IMAGINARY, ideal, fanciful.

To IMAGINE, think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.

IMBECILITY, weakness, debility, infirmity.

To Imbibe, absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, con-

To IMITATE, ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.

IMMATERIAL, uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, in-

IMMEDIATELY, directly, instantly,

IMMENSE, enormous, huge, vast. prodigious, monstrous, illimita-

IMMINENT, impending, threaten-

IMMODERATE, intemperate, exces-

IMMODEST, indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.

Immunity, privilege, prerogative, exemption.

To IMPAIR, injure; diminish, de-

To IMPART, communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.

IMPASSABLE, inaccessible, imper-

To IMPEACH, accuse, charge, ar-

To IMPEDE, hinder, retard, ob-

To IMPEL, animate, actuate, in-

duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.

IMPENDING, imminent, threaten-

IMPERFECTION, fault, defect, vice:

Imperious, commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, over-

IMPERTINENT, irrelevant, inappli-

IMPERVIOUS, unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproach-

IMPETUOUS, violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.

To Impinge, strike against, touch, clash with.

Impious, profane, irreligious.

IMPLACABLE, unrelenting, relent-

To IMPLICATE, involve, entangle, embarrass.

To IMPLORE, beg, solicit, be-

To IMPLY, infold, involve; denote,

To IMPORT, imply, denote, mean,

IMPORTANCE, signification, avail. consequence, weight, moment.

IMPORTANT, momentous, signifi-

IMPORTUNATE, pressing, urgent.

To Impose upon, deceive, de-

IMPOST, tax, duty, custom, tri-

fraud, delusion, artifice, trick,

IMPRECATION, curse, malediction, To Inclose, include, circumscribe. execration, anathema.

To IMPRESS, imprint, stamp, fix.

To IMPROVE, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform,

IMPROVEMENT, progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

IMPUDENCE, assurance, confidence.

IMPUDENT, impertinent, rude.

To IMPUGN, attack, assault, in-

To IMPUTE, ascribe, attribute.

INACCESSIBLE, unapproachable,

INACTIVE, inert, lazy, slothful,

INADEQUATE, incapable, insuffi-

INADVERTENCY, inattention, over-

INANIMATE, lifeless, dead, inert. Inattentive, inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thought-

INBRED, inborn, inherent, innate.

INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE. INCESSANTLY, unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.

INCIDENT, circumstance, fact, accident, casualty, contingency.

INCIDENTAL, accidental, casual,

To INCITE, excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encour-

INCLINATION, disposition, tendenpredilection, propensity, prone-

To INCLINE, lean, bend.

To INCLUDE, comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

INCOMMODE, annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

Incompetent, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

INCONSIDERABLE, unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

Inconsistent, incongruous, inco-

Inconstant, changeable, fickle. variable, versatile.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, indubitable. unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

INABILITY, disability, impuis- Inconvenience, annovance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.

INCORPOREAL, unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

IN COURSE, naturally, consequent-

INCREASE, augmentation, accession, addition.

INCREDULITY, unbelief, infidelity,

To INCULCATE, infuse, instil, im-

INCULPABLE, blameless.

Incursion, invasion, irruption, inroad.

INDECENT, indelicate, immodest. To Indicate, point out, show,

mark. Indication, mark, sign, note, symptom, token.

INDIFFERENCE, apathy, careless-

ness, insensibility. Indifferent, unconcerned, re-

gardless. INDIGENCE, want, need, penury,

poverty.

Indigenous, natal, native.

Indignation, anger, ire, wrath,

Indignity, insult, affront; outrage.

INDISCRIMINATE, promiscuous, un- INFIRM, weak, feeble, imbecile, distinguishing.

INDISPOSITION, illness, sickness;

aversion, dislike.

INDISPUTABLE, indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, fragable, unquestionable.

INDIVIDUAL, particular, identical. Indolent, supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.

INDUBITABLE. See INDISPUTABLE. INDUCE, move, actuate, impel, in-

motive, INDUCEMENT, cause, incitement.

To Indulge, foster, cherish, fon-

Industrious, active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.

INEFFABLE, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.

INEFFECTUAL, vain, fruitless, in-

INEQUALITY, disparity, uneven-

INERY, inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.

INEVITABLE, not to be avoided,

INEXORABLE, implacable, unrelenting, relentless.

INEXPRESSIBLE, unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.

INFAMOUS, scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.

INFATUATION, intoxication, stupe-

To INFECT, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.

INFECTION, contagion, taint, poi-

INFERENCE, conclusion, deduction. INFERIOR. secondary.; subordi-

INFIDELITY, unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.

INFINITE, boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.

To INPLAME, anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate. INFLUENCE, credit, favor; autho-

rity, sway.

INFORM, acquaint, apprise, make known ; disclose, commu-

Informant, informer, accuser. Information, advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.

To Infringe, encroach, infract, invade, intrude; transgress, violate.

To Infuse, instil, ingraft, implant. Ingenious, inventive, witty.

frank, plain.

To INGRAFT, implant.

To Indulf, absorb, swallow up,

To INHABIT, sojourn, reside: occupy, dwell.

Inherent, innate, inbred, inborn. INHUMAN, cruel, brutal, savage,

INIMICAL, adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile. Iniquitous, wicked, nefarious,

unjust. Injunction, command, order,

mandate, precept. INJURY, hurt, detriment, disad-

vantage; wrong.

To INJURE, impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm. INNATE. See INHERENT.

Inoffensive, unoffending, harm-

INORDINATE, intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.

Inquiry, investigation, examination, research, scrutiny,

Inquisitive, prying, curious. INROAD, incursion, invasion, ir-

INSENSIBILITY, apathy, indiffer-

INSENSIBLE, hard, unfeeling, un-

Insidious, treacherous, sly, cir-

Insight, inspection, introspec-

Insignificant, unimportant, in-

To Insinuate, hint, intimate, sug-

INSIPID, dull, flat, spiritless.

To Insnare, entrap, enveigle. Insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scur-

Inspection, insight, introspection; oversight, superintend-

To INSPIRE, animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

Instantaneously, directly, imme-

To Instigate, animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

To Instit, infuse, insinuate.

To Institute, establish, found,

To Instruct, inform, teach.

Instruction, advice, counsel, in-

INSUFFICIENT, inadequate, incom-

INSULT, affront, offence, outrage,

INSULTING, insolent, rude, saucy, ful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

Insufferable, insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

Integrity, uprightness, honesty,

INTELLECT, genius, talent.

INTELLIGENCE, advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

INTEMPERATE, immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

To Intend, design, mean, purpose. Intense, ardent.

Intent, design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim,

To Intercede, interpose, inter-

Interchange, exchange, recipro-

Intercourse, communion, commerce, connexion.

To INTERDICT, forbid, proscribe,

Interest, concern; advantage,

To Interfere. See Intercede. INTERIOR, inside.

INTERLOPER, intruder.

TO INTERMEDDLE. See INTER-CEDE.

Intermediate, intervening.

Interment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

Intermission, cessation, stop, interruption.

To Intermit, subside, abate.

dle; intercedo, mediate.

To INTERPRET wrongly, misinter-

To Interrogate, question, ask,

To INTERRUPT, disturb, hinder.

INTERVAL, interstice, vacancy;

Intervening, intermediate.
Intervention, interposition.

INTERVIEW, meeting, conference.
INTIMACY, acquaintance, familiar-

To Intimate, hint, suggest, insin-

uate. To Intimidate, frighten, dastard-

INTOXICATION, drunkenness, ine-

briety, infatuation.
Intractable, stubborn, unma-

nageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.

To Intrench, encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.

INTREPID, bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.

Intricacy, complexity, complication, involution, perplexity. Intrinsic, real, genuine, native.

To Introduce, present.

Introductory, preliminary, previous, prefatory.

To INTRUDE, obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.

INTRUDER, interloper.

To Intrust, commit, confide.
To Invade. See Intrude.

Invalid, weak, feeble, infirm, sick.
To Invalidate, weaken, enfeeble.
Invasion, incursion, irruption, inroad.

Invective, abuse, censure, reproach.

To Inverge, declaim, censure.
To Invent, devise, contrive,
frame, fabricate; find out, dis-

To Invert, overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.

To Invest, endue, endow.

Investigation, examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.

INVIDIOUS, envious, malignant.
To INVIGORATE, strengthen, for-

INVINCIBLE, unconquerable, insuperable.

To Invite, ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.

To INUNDATE, overflow, deluge.

To Involve, implicate, entangle, enwrap.

INWARD, interior, internal, intrinsic.

IRASCIBLE, angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.

IRE, anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.

IRKSOME, troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.

Irony, ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.

IRRATIONAL, foolish, silly.

IRREFRAGABLE, indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.

IRREGULAR, eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.

IRRELIGIOUS, profane, impious.
IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.

IRREPROACHABLE, blameless, unblemished, spotless.

IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACH-

To IRRITATE, aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.

IRRUPTION, invasion, incursion, inroad.

Issue, effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.

To Issue, arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

J

To Jade, harass, dispirit, weary,

To JANGLE, wrangle, jar.

JAUNT, ramble, excursion, trip,

JAUNT, ramble, excursion, trip,

JEALOUSY, suspicion, envy. To JEER, gibe, sneer, scoff.

To Jest, joke, sport, make game. Jest (given to), jocose, jocular, facetious.

JILT, coquet.

Jocose, jocular, facetious, witty, | Knavish, dishonest, trickish.

Jocund, lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-

To Join, add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

To Joke, jest, sport, make game. JOLLITY, joviality, mirth, merri-

Journey, travel, tour, voyage. Joy, delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy,

JUDGMENT, discernment, penetra-

Just, right, proper:

JUSTICE, right, equity, retribu-

To Justify, clear, exculpate, de-

Justness, correctness, accuracy,

JUVENILE, youthful, puerile.

KEEN, shrewd, acute, penetrating,

To Kree, detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

To Keep back, retain, reserve, withhold.

To KEEP from, abstain, refrain;

KIND, bland, mild, tender, indulgentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, cour-

nity, beneficence, benevolence,

KINDRED, relationship, affinity,

KINSMAN, relation, relative, kin-

KNOWLEDGE, learning, erudition.

To make Known, acquaint, disapprise, inform, reveal.

LABOR, work, toil, drudgery,

To Labor, toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

LABORIOUS, active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

LABYRINTH, maze.

To LACK, want, need.

LACONIC, short, brief, concise, suc-

LADING, freight, cargo, load, bur-

To Lag, linger, tarry, loiter,

To Lament, complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn,

LANDSCAPE, view, prospect.

LANGUAGE, tongue, speech, idiom,

LANGUID, faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

LARGE, extensive, big, cious, comprehensive,

LARGER (to make), enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, in-

Lassitude; fatigue, weariness,

Last, latest, final, ultimate.

LATENT, secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE, praiseworthy, com-

To LAUGH at, ridicule, banter, · deride mock.

LAUGHABLE, risible, ludicrous, ri-

LAVISH, extravagant, profuse,

LAWFUL, legal, legitimate, licit.

LAX, loose, vague; dissolute, li-

To Lay open, dilate, expand, ex-

To LAY up, hoard, deposit, treasure, store.

LAZY, idle, indolent, slothful,

To Lead, conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence,

LEADER, chief, chieftain, head, guide.

LEAGUE, alliance, confederacy,

To LEAN, incline, bend, pro-

LEARNING, knowledge, erudition. science, literature.

Leave, liberty, license, permis-

To Leave, quit, relinquish, aban-

To LEAVE off, cease, desert, dis-

LEAVING off, ceasing,

Taking LEAVE, valediction, fare-

Leavings, remains, relics, rem-

LEGAL, legitimate, lawful, licit. LEISURE, idle, vacant, free.

LENITY, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.

To Lessen, abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.

To Let, leave; permit, allow, suffer.

LETHARGIC, sleepy, drowsy.

LETTER, epistle, note.

Level, even, plain, smooth, flat. To LEVEL, aim, point.

LEVITY, lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.

Lexicon, dictionary, glossary,

LIABLE, exposed, subject, ob-

LIBERAL, beneficent, bountiful, LITTLE, small, diminutive.

bounteous, munificent, gene-

To LIBERATE, free, set free, de-

LIBERTY, freedom; leave, license,

LICIT, lawful, legal, legitimate

fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

LIFELESS, dead, inanimate.

To Lift, heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

LIGHT (to supply), illuminate, illumine, illume, enlighten,

stancy. Like, uniform, equal, alike. larity; representation, simili-

LIKEWISE; also, too.

LIMIT, extent, boundary, bound, To Limit, bound, circumscribe,

restrict, confine.

neration. To Linger, tarry, loiter, lag.

To LIQUIDATE, lessen, decrease,

LITERATURE, letters, learning,

To Live, exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD, living, subsistence, maintenance, support, suste-

LIVELY. active, agile: alert,

LIVING at the same time with another, coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporane-

LOAD, freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.

LOATH, reluctant, backward, un-

To LOATHE, abhor, detest, abomi-

To Lodge, harbor, shelter, enter-

LOFTINESS, dignity; haughtiness,

LOFTY, high, tall, elevated, ex-

To Loiter, linger, tarry, lag,

LONELY, solitary, lonesome.

To Long for, desire, hanker af-

To Look, behold, view, eye, in-

Look, air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on, spectator, beholder,

To Look for, expect, await.

LOOKING into, inspection, in-

Loose, vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained,

LOQUACITY, garrulity, talkative-

LORDLY, imperious, overbearing,

Loud, noisy, clamorous, strepeturbulent, tumultuous, rous, blustering, vehement, vocifer-

Love, affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY, amiable, charming, de-

Lover, suiter, wooer.

Loving, amorous, fond, affection-

Low, humble, lowly; base, abject,

To Lower, reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase, LUCKY, fortunate, prosperous,

successful.

Lucke, gain, profit, emolument. Ludicrous, laughable, ridiculous.

Lunacy, madness, derangement, insanity, mania.

brightness, splendor. LUSTRE, brilliancy. Lusty, corpulent, stout.

LUXURIANT, exuberant.

Luxury, voluptuousness, sensual-

Madness, derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; frantieness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

MAGISTERIAL, majestic, stately, pompous; august, dignified.

MAGNIFICENCE, grandeur, splendor, pomp.

MAGNITUDE, size, bulk, great-

Majestic. See Magisterial.

To MAIM, mutilate, mangle, crip-

MAIN, chief, principal.

To MAINTAIN, assert, vindicate, support, sustain.

MAINTENANCE, livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, supTo MAKE, create, form, produce; To MARE, note, notice, observe, do, act.

To MAKE game, jest, sport, joke,

To Make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate,

MALADY, disease, distemper, dis-

MALEDICTION, curse, imprecation,

MALEFACTOR, criminal, culprit,

MALEVOLENT, malignant, mali-

Malice, spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.

Malicious, malevolent, malig-

MALIGNITY, malevolence, ill-will, malicious-

To Manage, contrive, concert;

Management, care, charge, econo-

MANDATE, command, order, injunction, precept.

Manful, manly, bold, daring.

To Mangle, mutilate, maim, la-

Mania, derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.

To Manifest, discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince. Manifest, open, apparent, visible,

obvious, clear, plain. MANNER, air, look, mien, aspect,

appearance; habit, custom, way. MANNERS, morals, habits, beha-

Many, several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

MARGIN, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.

MARINER, seaman, sailor.

MARK, print, impression, stamp; sign, note, symptom, token, indication; trace, vestige, track; MEEK, mild, gentle, humble, badge, stigma; butt.

remark; show, point out, indicate; impress, imprint, stamp,

MARRIAGE, wedding, nuptials; matrimony, wedlock.

bial, conjugal, matrimonial,

MARTIAL, warlike, military, soldier-like.

MARVEL, wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.

MASK, cloak, veil, blind.

MASSACRE, carnage, slaughter, butchery.

Massive, bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

Master, possessor, proprietor, owner.

MATRIMONY, marriage, wedlock,

MATTER, affair, business, concern;

MATURE, ripe, perfect, complete. MAXIM, adage, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.

Maze, labyrinth; uncertainty, perplexity.

Meagre, lean; poor, hungry.

MEAN, low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable; sor-

To MEAN, design, purpose, intend, contemplate; signify, imply, import, express, denote.

MEANING, signification, import,

MEANS, way, manner, method, mode, course.

Mechanic, artist, artisan, artifi-

To MEDIATE, intercede, interpose. Medium, mean.

Medley, difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.

MEET, apt, fit, suitable; expe-MIEN, look, air, aspect, appear-

MEETING, assembly, congregation,

MELANCHOLY, dejection, depres-

Melody, harmony, accordance,

Memoir, anecdote, annal, chroni-

Memorable, signal, worthy of re-

Memorial, monument, remembrancer, memento.

Memory, retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

MENACE, threat.

To Menn, amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.

MENDACITY, falsehood, untruth,

MENTAL, intellectual, ideal. Mercenary, venal, hireling.

Merchant, trader, tradesman.

MERCHANDISE, goods, ware, com-

MERCIFUL, gracious, benignant,

Merciless, cruel, unmerciful,

Mercy, clemency, lenity, pity. MERELY, barely, only, scarcely. Merit, worth, desert; claim, right.

MERRIMENT, mirth, joviality, jol-

MERRY, cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund,

Message, mission, errand.

Messenger, carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.

Metamorphosis, change, trans-

METAPHOR, figure, allegory, em-

METHOD, order, rule; regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.

MIGHTY, powerful, potent.

MILD, soft, meek, gentle. MILITARY, martial, warlike, sol-

To MIMIC, ape, imitate, counter-

To MIND, heed, attend to, regard,

MINDFUL, regardful, observant, attentive.

To Mingle, mix, blend; compound; confound.

MINISTER, agent, official, ployée; clergyman, parson, priest.

To MINISTER, administer, contribute, supply.

MIRACLE, wonder, marvel, pro-

MIRTH, festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheer-· fulness, fun.

MISCARRIAGE, failure, abortion,

MISCELLANY, mixture, medley, di-

MISCHANCE, calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.

MISCHIEF, evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage,

To Misconstrue, misinterpret.

MISDEED, offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime. MISERABLE, unhappy, wretched.

MISERLY, avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

MISFORTUNE, harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.

To MISINTERPRET, misconstrue.

To Miss, lose; fail. Mission, message, errand.

Mistake, error, blunder, misconception.

To Misuse, abuse, maltreat.

To MITIGATE, allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

To MIX, mingle, blend, confound. To MURDER, kill, assassinate, To Moan, groan, grieve, deplore. Moв, populace, mobility.

To Mock, mimic, imitate, ape;

Mode, way, manner, method,

Model, copy, pattern, specimen. desty, temperance, sobriety.

Modern, novel, new, recent. Modest, bashful, diffident,

To Molest, annoy, incommode,

vex, tease, inconvenience, dis-

Moment, signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight. Monarch, prince, sovereign, po-

MONUMENT, memorial, remembrancer.

Mood, humor, temper, frame. Morals, manners, behavior.

Morbid, sick, sickly, diseased. Moreover, besides, likewise,

Morose, gloomy, sullen, splenetic.

MORTAL, deadly, fatal. Mortification, vexation, cha-

Motion, movement.

Motive, cause, reason, princi-

ple.

To Mould, form, shape, fashion. To Mount, arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.

To Mourn, grieve, lament, fret. To Move, actuate, impel, induce,

stir, instigate. To Move round, turn, revolve,

circulate, whirl. Moving, affecting, touching, pa-

Mulcy, fine, penalty, forfeiture.

MULTITUDE, crowd, swarm.

MUNIFICENT, beneficent, bounti-

To MURMUR, complain, repine.

think, reflect, wonder.

To MUSTER, collect, assemble.

MUTABLE, alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady,

To MUTILATE, maim, mangle. MUTINOUS, tumultuous, turbu-

MUTUAL, reciprocal.

Mysterious, dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

NAKED, bare, uncovered, un-

To NAME, denominate, entitle,

Name, appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation,

To NAP, sleep, doze, slumber, drowse.

NARRATION, narrative, account, description, relation, recital,

NARROW, contracted, confined,

NASTY, filthy, foul.

NATAL, native, indigenous.

NATIVE, intrinsic, real, genuine: indigenous.

NATURALLY, in 'course, consequently.

NAVAL, marine, maritime, nauti-

NAUSEA, disgust, loathing.

NAUTICAL. See NAVAL. NEAR, nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Necessary, expedient, essential,

requisite, needful. ful, bounteous, generous, libe- To NECESSITATE, compel, force,

oblige.

NECESSITY, occasion, need; exi- Notion, conception, perception.

NEED, poverty, indigence, want, penury.

To NEED, want, lack.

NEFARIOUS, wicked, unjust, ini-

To NEGLECT, disregard, slight, contemn; omit.

NEGLIGENT, remiss, careless, heedless, inattentivé.

NEIGHBORHOOD, vicinity, adjacen-

NEVERTHELESS, however, yet, notwithstanding.

NEW, novel, fresh, modern, re-

News, tidings, intelligence.

Nice, exact, particular, precise;

NIGGARDLY, avaricious, miserly. penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.

Night, near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

NIGHTLY, nocturnal.

NIMBLE, active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

Noble, exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand. NOCTURNAL, nightly.

Noise, cry, outcry, clamor. Noisone, hurtful, pernicious, nox-

Norsy, loud, high sounding, cla-

NOMENCLATURE, dictionary, lexi- Oblivion, forgetfulness. con, catalogue, vocabulary.

To Nominate, name; entitle,

Note, mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.

ous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

Notice, advice, intelligence, information, warning.

gard, heed; mark, note. | mark, comment, note.

idea, opinion, sentiment.

Notorious, noted, distinguished. conspicuous, renowned.

Norwithstanding, however, yet,

Novel, new, fresh, recent, mo-

To Nourism, nurture, cherish. support, maintain.

NUMB, benumbed, chill, torpid. motionless.

To NUMBER, calculate, compute. reckon.

Numeral, numerical.

NUPTIALS, marriage, wedding. To NURTURE, cherish, nourish.

OBDURATE, hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

OBEDIENT, dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compli-

Object, aim, end, subject. To Object, oppose, except to.

Objection, difficulty, exception: demur, doubt, hesitation.

OBLIGATION, duty.

To OBLICE, bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.

Obliging, civil, complaisant.

To OBLITERATE, blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.

Obloguy, reproach, odium, contumely.

Obnoxious, offensive; subject, liable; exposed.

Obscure, dim, dark, mysteri-

Noted, distinguished, conspicu- Obsequious, obedient, submis-

OBSERVANCE, form, ceremony.

OBSERVANT, mindful, regardful. To Notice, attend to, mind, re-OBSERVATION, observance; re-

To OBSERVE, keep, fulfil; notice, remark, watch.

OBSERVER, spectator, looker on,

OBSOLETE, old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out

OBSTACLE, difficulty, impedi-

OBSTINATE, perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong,

OBSTINACY, perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibili-

ty, pertinacity.

Obstreperous, loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.

To Obstruct, hinder, prevent,

To OBTAIN, acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn. To OBTRUDE, intrude.

Obvious, apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.

To Occasion, create, cause. Occasion, opportunity, necessi-

Occasional, easual, irregular.

Occult, hidden, secret, latent. Occupancy, occupation, holding

possession.

business, avoca-OCCUPATION, tion, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profes-

To Occupy, hold, possess:

OCCURRENCE, event, adventure, casualty, contingen-

ODD, particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

Opious, hateful, detestable, abo-

Opor, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

OFFENCE. affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, tres-

transgression, misdepass, meanor.

To Offend, despise, vex.

nent, insolent, abusive, reous, insulting, obnoxious.

To Offer, present, exhibit, bid,

tender, propose.

Office, business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.

Officious, active, busy. Offspring, issue, progeny.

OFTEN, frequently.

OLD, aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned,

Older, senior, elder.

OMEN, presage, prognostic. ONSET, attack, encounter,

Onward, forward, progressive.

OPEN, candid, frank, ingenuous free, sincere, undissembling.

OPENING, aperture, cavity. OPERATION, work, action, agen-

OPINIONATED, opinionative, con-

ceited, egotistical.

Opinion, sentiment, notion. OPPONENT, adversary, antagonist,

enemy, foe.

To Oppose, combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.

Opposite, adverse, contrary, ini-

mical, repugnant.

Opprobatious, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

OPPROBRIUM, infamy, ignominy.

OPULENCE, affluence, wealth.

ORAL, verbal, vocal. speech, ha-ORATION, address, ORATORY, elecution, rhetoric.

ORB, circle, globe, sphere.

To ORDAIN, appoint, order, pre-

ORDER, class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule;

To put in Order or rank, arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust,

classify; digest.

To put out of ORDER, confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, dis-

Orderly, regular, systematic, me-

Ordinary, common, vulgar, mean.

ORIGIN, original, beginning, rise,

primary, primitive,

To ORNAMENT, adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

OSTENSIBLE, colorable, specious,

OSTENTATION, Show, parade: vaunting, boasting.

OUTRAGE, affront, insult, offence.

Overbalance, outweigh, prepon-

To Overbear, bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

Overbearing, imperious, lordly,

To Overcome, conquer, vanquish,

To Overflow, inundate,

To Overpower, overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

To OVERRULE, supersede.

Overruling, prevailing, predomi-

To Overrun, overspread, ravage. PARABLE, allegory, similitude.

OVERSIGHT, inadvertency, inat. tention; inspection, superin-

To Overthrow, overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert,

To Overwhelm, overbear, bear "subdue.

OUTCRY, cry, clamor, noise. To Outdo, exceed, excel, sur-

OUTLINES, sketch, draught.

To OUTLIVE, survive.

Outside, appearance, semblance. OUTWARD, outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.

To Outweigh, overbalance, pre-

To Own, acknowledge, confess,

OWNER, possessor, proprietor,

PACE, step, gait.

Pacific, peaceful, peaceable, mild,

To PACIFY, appease, calm, quiet,

PAGAN, gentile, heathen.

PAIN, anguish, agony, distress,

To PAINT, color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

PAIR, couple, brace. PALATE, taste, relish. Pale, pallid, wan; fair.

Palinode, palinody, recantation.

To Palliate, extenuate, gloss,

Pallid, pale, wan.

To PALPITATE, flutter, pant.

PANEGYRIC, encomium, eulogy. Pang, pain, anguish, agony, dis-

To Pant, palpitate, gasp.

PER PEA . PARADE, show, ostentation, vain-

PARASITE, flatterer, sycophant.

To Pardon, forgive, absolve, re-

PARDONABLE, venial, excusable.

To PARE, peel; diminish.

Parsimonious, avaricious, nig-PART, portion, share, piece, divi-

To Part, separate, divide, disu-

To Partake, participate, share.

Particular, peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice,

PARTICULARLY, especially, principaily, chiefly.

Partisan, adherent, follower, dis-

PARTNER, colleague, coadjutor,

Partnership, association, company, society.

Party, confederacy, faction, de-

Passage, course, race.

Passionate, hot, hasty, irascible,

Passive, unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

Pastime; amusement, diversion, play.

Patch, part, piece.

PATHETIC, moving, touching, af-

Patience, endurance, resigna-

PATIENT, enduring, passive; an

To Pause, demur, hesitate, delib-

PAY, allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

Peace, quiet, calm, tranquillity. Peaceable, peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

Peasant, countryman, swain,

Peevish, captious, cross, fretful. Pellucid, transparent, clear.

PENALTY, fine, mulct, forfeiture.

To Penetrate, pierce, perforate,

Penetrating, acute, sagacious,

PENETRATION, acuteness, saga-

Penitence, repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

Penman, writer, scribe.

Penurious, sparing, niggardly,

Penury, poverty, indigence, want, need.

Perception, idea, notion, concep-

Peremptory, absolute, positive. Perfect, complete, finished, con-

finish, complete, consummate: fulfil, accomplish.

To Perforate, pierce, bore, pene-

To Perform, effect, produce, exe-

Performance, production, work, deed, achievement, exploit,

Performer, actor, player.

Peril, danger, hazard.

Period, time, age, date, era,

To Perish, decay, die, expire. To Perjure, forswear, suborn.

PERMANENT, durable, lasting.

Permission, leave, liberty, li-

To Permit, admit, allow; consent,

To PERPETRATE, commit.

constant, incessant, unceasing,

To Perplex, embarrass, harass,

Perplexity, anxiety, distraction;

To Persevere, continue, persist,

Persons, people, folks, individu-

Perspiculty, clearness, transparency, translucency.

To Persuade, exhort, urge, en-

Pertinent, relevant, apposite. Perverse, awkward, cross, unto-

ward, crooked, froward. Pest, bane, plague, ruin.

PEREMPTORY, absolute, arbitrary,

To Possess, have, hold, occupy. Possession, occupancy, occupa-

Possessions, goods, property. Possessor, proprietor, owner, mas-

Possible, practicable."

Post, place, situation, station, po-

Posterior, after, subsequent.

To Postpone, delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract,

Posture, action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.

Potent, powerful, mighty.

POVERTY, indigence, want, penu- To Place, put, set, lay; dispose,

To Pound, break, bruise, crush, To Pour, shed, spill.

Power, authority, strength. might. śway.

Powerful, mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, co-

gent, strong.

Pestilential, contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.

Petition, prayer, request, entreaty, suit.

PETTY, trifling, trivial, frivolous,

Petulant, captious, cross, peev-

PHANTOM. vision, apparition, spectre, ghost.

Phrase, sentence, proposition, pe-

Phraseology, diction, style.

Phrensy, madness, fury.

To Pick, choose, select.

Picture, likeness, image, effigy,

Piece, part, portion; patch. To Pierce, penetrate, perforate,

bore. To Pile, heap, accumulate, amass.

PILLAGE, rapine, plunder.

To Pinch, press, squeeze, gripe. To PINE, flag, droop, languish.

Prous, holy, godly, devout, reli-

Pique, malice, rancor, spite,

PITEOUS, doleful, woful, rueful,

Pitiful, mean, sordid, contempti-

Pity, commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence,

Place, situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge,

PLACID, serene, calm.

To PLAGUE, annoy, vex, tease, To Point, aim, level.

portune, molest.

PLAIN, even, level, smooth; apevident, manifest,

Plan, design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, strata-

PLAUDIT, acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.

PLAUSIBLE, colorable, specious,

PLAY, game,

PLAYER, actor, performer.

To Plead, apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

Pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty. To Please, gratify, satisfy.

PLEASED, gratified, glad, cheerful,

agreeable.

Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable. PLEASURE, comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.

Pleasure (one given up to), voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

Pledge, earnest, security, depo-

ambassador,

PLENITUDE, fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

PLENTEOUS, plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

PLENTIFUL, abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous.

yielding.

PLIGHT, situation, condition, state, predicament, case.

Plot, cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.

To Pluck, pull; draw, tug.

To Plunge, dive.

harass, torment, tantalize, im | To Point out, show, mark, indi-

To Poise, balance, equiponder-

POLITE, polished, refined, genteel,

Politeness, gentility, civility,

To POLLUTE, corrupt, contami-

Pomp, magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.

Pompous, magisterial, stately, au-

weighty.

POPULACE, people, mob, mobili-

Port, harbor, haven.

To Portend, augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

Position, place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude;

Positive, actual, real, certain;

Practicable, practical, possi-

Practice, custom, habit, man-

To Practise, exercise.

gize, applaud.

Praise, encomium, eulogy, pane-

mendable, deserving praise.

PRANK, frolic, gambol. To PRATE, babble, chat, chatter,

prattle.

PRAYER, petition, request, entrea- To PREPONDERATE, overbalance, ty, suit.

PRECARIOUS, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.

PRECEDENCE, priority, pre-eminence, preference.

PRECEDENT, example.

PRECEDING, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, forego-

PRECEPT, command, injunction, ciple; maxim, rule, law.

Precious, valuable, costly, uncom-

Precipitancy, rashness, temerity.

Precise, accurate, correct, exact,

To Preclude, prevent, obviate,

Precursor, forerunner, harbin-

PREDICAMENT, situation, tion, state, plight, case.

To PREDICT, foretell, prophesy,

PREDOMINANT, prevailing, preva-

PRE-EMINENCE, priority,

PREFACE, prelude, introduction,

To PREFER, choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.

PREFERENCE, priority,

Pregnant, big, large, enceinte. PREJUDICE, prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, de-

Preliminary, preparatory, introductory, previous.

PRELUDE, preface, introduction,

PREMEDITATION, forethought, fore-

To PREPARE, fit, equip, qualify,

PREPARATORY, introductory, preliminary, previous.

Prepossession, bias, prejudice.

PREPOSTEROUS, irrational, foolish,

PREROGATIVE, privilege, immu-

Presage, omen, token, prognos-

To PRESCRIBE, appoint, ordain,

Prescription, usage, custom.

PRESENT, gift, donation, benefac-

To Present, offer, exhibit, give,

To Preserve, keep, save; protect, spare.

To Press, squeeze, gripe, pinch. Pressing, urging, emergent, im-

Presuming, presumptive, pre-

sumptuous, forward, arrogant. Prefere, pretension, pretext, ex-

To Pretend, feign, affect, simu-

PRETENSION, claim, assump-

PRETEXT, pretence, pretension,

PRETTY, beautiful, fine, handsome.

PREVAILING, prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.

To PREVENT, impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; an-

Previous, introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.

Prey, booty, spoil.

Price, cost, charge, expense; value, worth.

PRIDE, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation,

Primary, primitive, pristine, ori-

PRINCIPAL, chief, main.

particularly, chiefly. doctrine, element; PRINCIPLE,

Print, mark, impression, stamp. Prior, antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.

Priority, precedence, pre-eminence, preference.

Pristine, primitive, original.

Privilege, immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.

To Prize, value, esteem.

Probability, chance, likelihood. Probity, honesty, uprightness,

To Proceed, advance; arise, issue,

Proceeding, transaction; cess, course, progress, progres-

Procession, train, retinue. To Proclaim, advertise,

nounce, publish, declare, pro-Proclamation, decree, edict.

To Procrastinate, delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, re-

To Procure, obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.

Prodigal, extravagant, lavish,

Prodictous, enormous, mon-

Prodigy, wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.

To Produce, yield, give, impart,

Product, production, produce :

performance, work. Profane, impious, irreligious.

To Profess, declare.

Profession, business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.

Proficiency, advancement, pro-

gress, improvement:

Profit, gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.

PRINCIPALLY, especially, mainly, Profileate, abandoned, corrupt, deprayed, wicked.

Progenitor, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

Progeny, offspring, issue.

Prognostic, omen, presage. To Prognosticate, foretell, pre-

dict, prophesy, vaticinate. Progress, advancement, progres-

Progression, progress, advance-

Progressive, onward, forward,

advancing.

proscribe.

Project, design, plan, scheme Prolific, fertile, fruitful.

Prolix, diffuse, long, tedious. To Prolong, delay, protract,

procrastinate; postpone, re-

Prominent, conspicuous. Promiscuous, indiscriminate.

Promise, word, engagement.

To Promote, encourage, advance, prefer, forward.

Prompt, quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.

To PROMULGATE, promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.

To Pronounce, articulate, speak,

Proof, reason, argument, demonexperience, experiment, trial,

Prop, staff, stay, support.

To Propagate, speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.

Propensity, inclination; bias,

PROPER, right; just.

PROPERTY, quality, attribute.

Propitious, favorable, auspi-

To Prophesy, foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.

To Propitiate, appease, conciliate, reconcile.

Proportion, rate, ratio; symme-

PROPORTIONATE, adequate, commensurate, equal.

To Propose, purpose, offer, bid, tender.

Proposition, sentence, period,

Proprietor, possessor, owner. To Prorogue, adjourn; postpone,

To Proseribe, forbid, prohibit,

To Prosecute, continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

PROSELYTE, convert.

PROSPECT, view, survey, land-

To Prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-

PROSPERITY, well-being, welfare,

Prosperous, successful, flourish-

To Protect, support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countepatronize, encourage, vindicate.

PROTECTION (a place for), asy-· lum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter,

To Protest, assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure,

To PROTRACE, delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.

manifest, argue.

PROVERB. adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.

goods, possessions; To Provide, procure, furnish,

Supply Provident, careful, cautious, eco-

Provision, fare.

To Provoke, aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite.

PRUDENCE, judgment, discretion. wisdom, providence.

Proud, vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty,

To Pry, scrutinize, look into. Prying, curious, inquisitive.

To Publish, proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.

PUERILE, youthful, juvenile, child-

To Pull, draw, drag, haul, hale,

Punctual, exact, nice, particu-

Pungency, acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness,

Punish, chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.

Pupil, scholar, disciple. To Purchase, buy, bargain.

PURGATIVE, abstergent, abstersive, cleansing.

Purpose, design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account,

To Pursue, follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

Pusillanimity, cowardice, timidity, fear.

Ťо ́Рит, place, lay, set.

To Put down, suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To Put off, postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, re-

To Putrery, corrupt, rot.

To Puzzle, perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entanQ UACK, mountebank, empiric,

To Quake, shake, tremble, quiver,

To Quake, shake, tremble, quiver, shudder.

QUALIFICATION, acquirement, acquisition.

QUALIFIED, competent, fitted, adapted.

To Qualify, fit, equip, prepare,

QUALITY, property, attribute; fashion, distinction.

QUANTITY, deal, portion, part.

QUARREL, dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altereation, tumult, feud, affray.

QUARRELLING, dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altereation, wrangling, dispute.
QUARTER, district, region.

QUERY, question, inquiry, inter-

To Question, doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.

Quick, nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious.

To QUICKEN, accelerate, hasten, expedite, despatch.

Quickness, speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.

Quickness of intellect, acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.

To Quier, appease, calm, pacify, still.

Quiet, ease, rest, repose, calm,

To Quit, relinquish, leave, give up, resign.

To QUIVER, shake, tremble, quake. To QUOTE, cite, adduce.

R

RACE, course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

RADIANCE, brilliancy, lustre,

To RADIATE, shine, glitter, glare,

RAGE, anger, choler, fury.

To Raise, heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.

To Rally, deride, mock, ridicule, banter.

RAMBLE, excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.
To BANBLE wander stroll move.

To RAMBLE, wander, stroll, move, roam, range.

Rancor, hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.

To RANGE, class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.

Kank, order, degree, class. To Ransom, redeem, free, manu-

mit.
RAPACIOUS PROPERTIES VORGIOUS

Rapacious, ravenous, voracious, greedy.

RAPIDITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.

Rapine, plunder, pillage. Rapture, ecstasy, transport. Rare, scarce, singular, uncom-

mon, incomparable.

To Rase, blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin

RASH, foolhardy, thoughtless.

RASHNESS, temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.

RATE, proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.

To RATE, estimate, value, appraise; scold.

ATIO, rate, proportion, degree

RAVAGE, desolation, devastation.

Ray, glimmer, gleam, beam.

To REACH, stretch, extend.

READY, apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.

REAL, actual, positive, certain;

To REALIZE, accomplish, achieve, *consummate.

REALM, state, kingdom.

Reason, argument, proof; cause, . motive; sake, account, purpose,

REASONABLE, rational, just, honest,

equitable, fair.

Void of REASON, irrational, foolpreposterous, ridiculous.

REBELLION, insurrection, sedition,

To REBOUND, recoil, reverberate. To Rebuff, repel, reject, beat

back, oppose, To REBUKE, reprimand, reprove,

To RECANT, abjure, retract, recall,

To RECAPITULATE, repeat, recite,

To RECEDE, retire, retreat, with-

draw, retrograde.

To RECEIVE, accept, take.

RECENT, fresh, new, novel, mo-

RECEPTION, receipt.

RECIPROCAL, mutual, alternate.

RECITAL, account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, parration.

To RECITE, repeat, rehearse, re-

To Reckon, compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.

RECKONING, account, bill, charge. To Reclaim, reform, recover, cor-

To RECLINE; repose, lean, rest.

To RECOGNISE, acknowledge, avow, confess, own.

To RECOIL, rebound, reverberate,

rush back.

RECOLLECTION, memory, remembrance, reminiscence.

To RECOMPENSE, make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

RECOMPENSE, compensation, remu-

amends, gratuity.

To RECONCILE, conciliate; propi-

To Record, enroll, register.

To RECOUNT, relate, describe, enu-

To Recover, refrain, retrieve; re-

RECOVERY, restoration.

Recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertain-

To Recruit, repair, recover, re-

RECTIFY, amend, correct. emend, better, mend, reform, improve.

Rectitude, uprightness.

To Redeem, ransom, rescue, re-Redress, remedy, relief, amend-

REDUCE, diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.

REDUNDANCY, excess, superflui-

To Reel, stagger, totter.

To Refer, allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.

REFINED, polite, polished, genteel,

REFINEMENT, cultivation, civiliza-

To Reflect, consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.

REFLECTION, consideration, medi-

tation, cogitation.

To Reform, amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve. restore.

Reformation, reform, amend-

Refractory, unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To Refrain, abstain, forbear-withhold.

To Refresh, revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

Refuge, asylum, shelter, retreat.
To Refuse, deny, reject, de-

cline. Refuse, dregs, sediment, dross,

scum.
To Refute, confute, oppugn, dis-

Prove.
REGAL, royal, kingly.

REGARD, concern, care, attention;

respect, reverence.

To Regard, attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

REGARDFUL, mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMEN, food, diet.

REGION, district, quarter.

To REGISTER, enroll, record.

REGISTER, list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annal, memoir.

To Regret, complain, lament, repent, grieve.

To REGULATE, direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.

To Rehearse, repeat, recite, recapitulate.

Reign, empire, dominion; power, influence.

To Reject, refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To Rejoice, exult, exhilarate.

REJOINDER, answer, reply, response, replication.

To Relate, recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.
RELATED, connected, combined.

RELATION, account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See RELATION.

RELATIONSHIP, kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

gate, remit.

RELENTLESS, implacable, unrelenting, unpitying.

Relevant, pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.

Reliance, dependence; trust, confidence, repose.

Relics, remains, leavings.

Relief, redress, alleviation, mitigation.

To Relieve, aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.

Relicious, pious, devout, holy. To Relinquish, give up, forego,

renounce, quit, abdicate, resign. Relish, taste, flavor, savor.

Reluctant, averse, backward, unwilling, loth.

To Remain, abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.

Remainder, rest, remnant, residue.

REMAINS, leavings, relies.

Remark, annotation, note, comment, observation.

Remarkable, extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To REMARK, observe, notice.

A Remark, observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

REMEDY, cure, reparation.

REMEMBRANCE, memory, recollection, reminiscence.

REMEMBRANCER, memorial, monu-

Reminiscence, recollection, remembrance.

Remiss, inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

give; liberate, give up.

To REMONSTRATE, expostulate. Remorse, repentance, penitence,

REMOTE, distant, far.

REMUNERATION, compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requi-

To REND, break, rack, tear.

To Renew, renovate, revive, re-

To Renounce, abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign,

Renown, fame, notoriety, reputa-

To REPAIR, restore, recover, amend, retrieve.

REPARATION, restoration, restitu-

REPARTEE, retort. .

To REPAY, restore, return.

To REPEAL, abolish, abrogate,

To REPEAT, tell over, recite, re-

REPENTANCE, penitence, contri-

REPETITION, tautology.

To REPINE, complain, murmur. REPLICATION, answer, reply, rejoinder, response.

REPLY. See the preceding word. REPORT, fame, rumor, hearsay. Repose, ease, quiét, rest.

To Repose, recline, rest.

REPREHENSIBLE, blamable, culpa-

REPRESENTATION, show,

To REPRIEVE, respite.

To REPRIMAND, check, chide, re- RESIDUE, rest, remainder, remprove, rebuke.

To REMIT, absolve, pardon, for- REPRISAL, retaliation.

To REPROACH, blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn:

REPROACHFUL, abusive, scurrilous,

REPROBATE, abandoned, vitiated. profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.

To REPROBATE, censure, con-

Reproof, reprehension, censure,

To REPROVE, check, chide, repri-

REPUGNANCE, aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.

REPUGNANT, adverse, contrary,

Reputation, character, fame, renown, credit, repute.

To Request, ask, solicit, entreat,

In Request, repute, credit, de-

Request, prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.

To REQUIRE, demand, need.

REQUISITE, necessary, essential, expedient,

REQUITAL, compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.

To RESCUE, deliver, set free,

Research, examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.

RESEMBLANCE, likeness, similarity,

RESENTFUL, revengeful, vindic-

ire, wrath.

RESERVATION, reserve, retention.

RESIDENCE, habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.

To Resign, give up; renounce, Retirement, privacy, seclusion. relinquish, forego, abdicate.

Resignation, patience, endur-

To RESIST, withstand, oppose;

To Resolve, determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.

RESOLUTE, decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.

firmness.

To Resort to, frequent, haunt. Resource, resort, means, expedi-

To Respect, esteem, regard, ho-

nor, venerate, revere; value,

RESPECT, deference, regard, con-

Respectful, obedient, dutiful. RESPITE, reprieve; interval.

Response, answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.

RESPONSIBLE, answerable, countable, amenable.

Rest, cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.

To Restore, return, give back,

repay.

RESTORATION, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.

To Restrain, repress, coerce, re-

To RESTRICT, bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.

RESULT, effect, consequence, issue,

To RETAIN, hold, keep, detain, re-

RETALIATION, reprisal, repay-

To RETARD, delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.

To Retire, recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.

RETORT, repartee.

To RETRACT, recall, revoke, recant, abjure.

Retreat, asylum, shelter, refuge. To RETREAT. See RETIRE.

RETRIBUTION, requital, repay-To Retrieve, recover, repair, re-

gruit, regain. TO RETROCEDE. See RETIRE.

To Retrograde, go backward.

Retrospect, review, survey.

To Return, revert; restore, re-

To REVEAL, divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.

To Revenge, avenge, vindicate. Revengerul, vindictive, resent-

To REVERBERATE, rebound, re-To REVERE, reverence, adore, ve-

REVERENCE, awe, dread; honor,

To Reverse, invert, overturn, subvert, return.

REVERY, dream.

REVIEW, retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.

To REVILE, vilify.

REVISAL, revision, review.

To Revive, refresh, renew, reno-

To REVOKE, recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal,

REVOLT, insurrection, sedition, re-

Reward, compensation, amends, compense, requital.

RICHES, wealth, opulence, afflu-

To RIDICULE, laugh at, deride,

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, Roundness, circularity, rotundity,

RIDICULE, satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

RIDICULOUS, absurd, preposterous,

RIGHT, straight, direct; just,

RIGHTEOUS, upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable,

RIGID, rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

RIM, border, edge, brim, brink,

RIND, skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS, maturity, perfection,

To Rise, arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale:

Rise, origin, source, original. RITE, form, ceremony, observ-

RIVALRY, emulation, competi-

ROAD, way, route, course, path. To ROAM, rove, wander, stroll,

ROBBERY, depredation, theft, plun-

Robust, strong, firm, sturdy. Roll, list, register, catalogue.

Room, space, extent; chamber,

Roomy, capacious, ample, spa-

To Root out, eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To Ror, putrefy, decay, corrupt. ROTTEN, putrefied, putrid, de-

ROTUNDITY, roundness, circularity. To Rove, wander, stroll, ramble,

Rough, rugged, rude, harsh, se-

Round, circuit, tour, sphere, orb,

globosity, sphericity.

To Rouse, awaken, stir up, excite,

To Rour, beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.

ROUTE, way, road, course.

Row, tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar. ROYAL, regal, kingly.

To Rub, chafe, fret, gall.

RUDE, coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, sau-

RUEFUL, piteous, doleful, woful. Rugger, rough, rude, harsh. Ruin, destruction; bane, pest. Ruinous, pernicious, destructive.

Rule, order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.

Ruling, prevailing, prevalent,

RUMOR, fame, report, bruit. RUPTURE, fracture, fraction.

Rustic, rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

SACRAMENT, Lord's supper, eu-

SACRED, holy, divine.

SAD, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

SAFE, secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

SAGE, sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.

SAGACITY, acuteness, discernment, penetration.

Sailor, mariner, seaman.

Salary, allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

SAKE, account, reason, purpose,

Salubrious, salutary, healthy, wholesome.

SALUTARY, advantageous. See ale Salubrious.
SALUTATION, greeting, address.
SALUTIFEROUS, healthy.

SAMENESS, identity.

To Sanction, countenance, support.

SANCTITY, holiness.
SANE, sound, healthy.

Sanguinary, bloody, bloodthirsty. To Sap, undermine, subvert.

SAPIENT, sagacious, wise, sage. SARCASM, satire, ridicule, irony. To SATIATE, satisfy, glut, cloy.

SATIRE, ridicule, irony, sarcasm; wit, humor, burlesque.

Satisfaction, compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.

To Satisfy, please, gratify; sa-

tiate, glut, cloy.

SAUCY, impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.

· SAVAGE, cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.

To Save, rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.

SAVING, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.

To SAUNTER, linger, loiter, lag, tarry.

Savor, taste, flavor, relish.

To Say, speak, tell.

Saying, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word, saw.

To Scale, rise, mount, ascend, climb.

SCANDAL, discredit, disgrace, re-

proach, infamy.

To Scandalize, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend. Scarce, rare, singular; hardly,

Scantily.

SCARCITY, dearth, penury.

To Scatter, spread, disperse, dissipate.

SALUTARY, advantageous. See also | SCENT, smell, odor, perfume, fra-SALUBRIOUS.

SCHEME, design, plan, project. SCHOLAR, disciple, pupil.

School, academy, seminary.

Science, knowledge, learning, erudition.

To Scoff, gibe, jeer, sneer. Scoff, drift, aim, tendency.

To Scorn, contemn, despise, disdain.

To Scream, shriek, cry, screech. To Screen, cover, shelter, shield. Scribe, writer, penman,

To Scruple, hesitate, doubt, fluc-

ς tuate.

Scrupulous, conscientious.

To Scrutinize, pry, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.

Scum, dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.

Scurricous, abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

SEA, ocean, main.

SEAMAN, sailor, mariner.

Search, scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.

Seasonable, timely, opportune.
To Secede, recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.

Seclusion, privacy, retirement.

Secondary, second, inferior, subordinate.

Secrecy, concealment, privacy.

Secret, clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.

Secular, temporal, worldly.

To Secure, make sure, certain, guarantee.

Secure, certain, sure, saie.
Security, deposit, pledge; fence

guard. Sedate, composed, calm, quiet

serene, unruffled, still.
Sediment, dregs, dross, refuse,

scum.

Sedition, insurrection, rebellion, | Serene, calm, tranquil.

Seditious, factious; tumultuous. turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.

To Seduce, allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.

Seducous, diligent, assiduous. To SEE, look, behold, view, eye;

perceive, observe.

To Seek, search, explore, exam-

To SEEM, appear.

SEEMLY, fit, suitable, meet, be-

To Seize, catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.

Seizure, capture.

To Select, choose, pick.

Self-conceit, self-sufficiency, va-

SEMBLANCE, show, outside appear-

To SEND away, dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.

SENIOR, elder.

Sensation, perception, senti-

SENSE, feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning,

SENSIBILITY, feeling, susceptibili-

SENSITIVE, sensible, sentient.

Sensualist, voluptuary, epicure. SENTENCE, decision, judgment;

proposition, period, phrase. To Sentence, condemn, doom.

Sentient, sensible, sensitive. Sentiment, sensation, perception; opinion, notion.

SENTINEL, guard.

SEPARATE, distinct, different, un-

To SEPARATE, detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.

SEPULCHRE, grave, tomb.

SEPULTURE, burial, interment, in-

SEQUEL, close, conclusion.

Series, course; successive, or-

Serious, earnest, grave, solemn. domestic, menial

To Serve, aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.

Service, advantage, benefit, avail,

use, utility.

Servitude, slavery, bondage. 🔩

To SET, put, place, lay.

To SET free, liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.

To SET apart, dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.

To Settle, adjust, compose; regu-

late, arrange, determine, fix, establish.

To Settle firmly, confirm, estab-

Settled, determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.

To Sever, separate, disjoin, de-

SEVERAL, different, divers, sundry, various.

SEVERE, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.

Severe in remark, keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.

Sex, gender.

Shackle, fetter, manacle, chain.

Shade, shadow.

To Shake, agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.

To Shame, abash, confuse, con-

Shame, dishonor, disgrace.

SHAMELESS, immodest, impudent. indecent, indelicate.

SHAMEFUL (grossly), infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

To Shape, form, fashion, mould. To Share, divide, distribute, ap-

portion, participate, partake. SHARP, acute, keen, shrewd. SHARPNESS, penetration, shrewd-

ness, acidity, acrimony.

To SHED, pour, spill.

SHELTER, asylum, refuge, retreat. To Shelter, cover, screen, harbor, lodge.

Shift, evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.

To Shine, radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.

To Shock, offend, disgust; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.

Shocking, formidable, dreadful, terrible.

To Shoot forth, sprout, bud, germinate.

To Shoot out, project, protrude.
Short, brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Shorten, curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.

Shouting, declaration, applause, plaudit, exultation.

Show, outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.

To Show, exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.

Showy, ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand.

SHREWD, acute, keen, penetrat-

To Shriek, cry, scream, screech. To Shudder, shake, tremble, quake, quiver.

To Shuffie, equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, so-phisticate.

To Shun, avoid, elude, eschew, evade.

ness, acuteness, sagacity; sour- To Shut, close.

Sick, sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.

Sight, show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.

Sign, omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.

Signal, memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.

SIGNIFICANT, expressive.

Signification, meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.

To Signify, denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.

SILENCE, taciturnity; stillness.

SILENT, dumb, mute, speechless. SILLY, simple, foolish.

Similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude.

SIMILE, similitude, comparison.

Similarity.

SIMPLE, silly, foolish; single, singular.

Simulation, dissimulation, feint, pretence.

Sincere, unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank. Single, only, sole, singular, par-

ticular. Singular, particular, odd, eccen-

tric, strange, rare, scarce.
To Sink, droop, drop, fall, tum-

Site, place, spot, situation, locality.

SITUATION, condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality.

Size, greatness, magnitude, bulk. To Sketch, depict, delineate, portray, paint.

Sketch, outline, draught.

Skilful, clever, expert, dextrous. adroit.

Skin, hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK, Yoose, relaxed.

To SLANDER, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY, servitude, bondage, cap-

SLAUGHTER, carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY, kill, murder, assassi-

To Sleep, slumber, nap, doze, drowse.

SLEEPY, drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER, slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE, slip, glide.

SLIGHT, slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP, slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLOW, dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH, inactive, inert, lazy,

To Slumber, sleep, doze, nap,

SLY, cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.

SMALL, little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS, quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness. To Smear, daub, besmear.

Smell, scent, odor, perfume, fra-

SMOOTH, even, plain, level.

To SMOTHER, stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING, cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH, catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING, crouching, servile. To SNEER, scoff, gibe, jeer.

To SOAR, steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.

Sober, moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

Sobriery, moderation; temperance, modesty.

Social, sociable, convivial, conversable, familiar, companionable.

Society, association, company, community, fellowship.

Soft, flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To Soil, stain, sully, tarnish.

To Sojourn, dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

Solace, consolation, comfort, recreation.

Sole, solitary, single, only, alone.

Solemn, grave, serious.

To Solicit, ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Solicitation, importunity, invitation.

Solicitude, care, anxiety.

Solio, hard, substantial, firm, stable.

Solitary, sole, only, alone, single; lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.

To Solve, resolve, explain, clear up.

Some, any.

Soon, early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To SOOTHE, allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To Sophisticate, adulterate, cor-

rupt, vitiate

Sordid, mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.

Sorrow, affliction, grief.

Sorry, grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

SORT, species, kind.

Sovereign, prince, monarch, potentate.

Sound, healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

Sour, acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

Sourness of manner, acrimony, Splendor, lustre, brightness, brilasperity, harshness.

Source, origin, rise, spring, foun-

SPACE, room.

Spacious, ample, capacious.

To Spare, afford, give, impart,

SPARING, economical, saving,

SPARK, gallant, beau.

To Sparkle, shine, glitter, glare,

To Speak, say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articu-

late, pronounce. To Speak to, accost, address, dis-

Special, specific, particular.

Species, kind, sort.

Specific, particular, special.

Specimen, model, pattern, sam-

Specious, colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.

Speck, stain, spot, flaw, blem-

SPECTACLE, show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.

Spectator, looker-on, beholder,

Spectre, ghost, phantom, appa-

Speculation, theory, scheme. Speech, oration, address, ha-

Speechless, dumb, silent, mute.

To Speed, hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch. To Spend, expend; exhaust, dis-

sipate, squander, waste. Sphere, circle, globe, orb.

To Spill, pour, shed.

Spirited, lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.

Spirits, animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise.

SPIRITUAL, immaterial, incorpo-

SPITE, rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge. To Stain, color, dye, tinge.

liancy; magnificence, pomp, pa-

Splenetic, morose, gloomy, sul-

To Split, break, burst; crack.

Spoil, booty, prey.

SPONTANEOUSLY, voluntarily, wil-

Sport, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.

SPORTIVE, lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.

SPOT, place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.

Spotless, unspotted, unblemishblameless, irreproacha-

To Spread, scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circupropagate, disseminate, late, dispensate.

Sprightly, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.

Spring, fountain, source.

To Spring, arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.

To Sprinkle, bedew, besprinkle;

To Sprout, bud, germinate, shoot

Spruce, finical, foppish, dandy-

Spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine..

Spy, emissary.

To SQUANDER, spend, expend,

SQUEAMISH, fastidious, over-nice,

Squeeze, press, pinch, gripe.

STABILITY, fixedness, firmness,

Staff, stick, crutch; prop, stay,

To STAGGER, reel, totter.

STAIN, blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.

To STAIN or dirt, blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully,

To STAMMER, stutter; hesitate,

STAMP; mark, impression, print. To STAND, stop, rest, stagnate.

To STARE, gape, gaze.

To START, startle, shrink.

STATE, condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight. STATION, situation, position, post,

STATELY, magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

STAY, staff, support, prop.

To STAY, remain, abide, con-

STATE in life, station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

STEADINESS, constancy, firmness,

To STEAL away, withdraw, ab-

To Steep, soak, drench.

Sterility, unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

Stern, austere, severe, rigid, rig-

To Stick, hold, cleave, fasten, ad-

here, attach, fix. STICKING to, adherent, adhesive,

STICKING together, cohesion, agglutination,

To STIFLE, suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

STIGMA, mark, badge.

To STILL, quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; sub-

To STIMULATE, animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, in-

STIPEND, allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To STIR up, awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

STOCK, store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

Stop, cessation, rest, intermis-

To Stop, check, hinder, impede.

See STOCK. STORE.

Storm, blast, tempest, hurricane. Story, tale, anecdote, memoir, in

Stout, corpulent, lusty.

STRAIGHT, right, direct.

STRAIT, narrow:

STRANGE, particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

STRANGER, foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM, artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, de-To Stray, deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

STREAM, current, tide.

STRENGTH, power, force, autho-

To Strengthen, fortify, invigorate, animate.

Strenuous, bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To Stretch, extend, reach. STRICT, accurate, exact, rigorous, severe.

STRICTURE, animadversion, criticism, censure.

STRIFE, dissension, contention, discord.

To Strike, hit, beat.

A STRIKING together, collision,

To STRIP, bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To STRIVE, contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

STROKE, blow, knock.

To Stroll, wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

STRONG, forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, musSTRUCTURE, edifice, fabric.
To Strucgle, contend, contest,

strive, endeavor, labor.

STUBBORN, obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

STUDY, attention, application.

Stupid, duli, doltish.

STURDY, strong, firm, robust.

To Stutter, stammer, hesitate, falter.

Style, diction, phraseology.

To Style, name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate. Suavity, urbanity, sweetness.

To Subdue, overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer,

vanquish, subjugate.

SUBJECT, matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.

To Subject, subjugate, subdue.

add to.

Sublime, great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

Submissive, compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To Submit, comply, yield.

SUBORDINATE, subject, inferior, subservient.

To Suborn, perjure, forswear. Subsequent, consequent, poste-

rior.

Subservient, subject, subordi-

nate, inferior.
To Subside, abate, intermit.

To Subside, abate, intermit.

To Subsist, exist, to be.

Subsistence, living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

Substantial, solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

To Substitute, change, exchange.

Subterfuce, evasion, shift, quirk.
Subtle, cunning, crafty, sly,
wily.

To Subtract, deduct, withdraw.

To Subvert, overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To Succeed, follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

Successful, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

Succession, series, order.

Successive, alternate.

Succinct, brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To Succor, aid, assist, help, re-

lieve, cherish.

Sudden, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To Suffer, bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

Sufficient, enough, competent, adequate.

To Suffocate, stifle, smother, choke.

Suffrage, vote, voice.

To Suggest, allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.

To Suit, answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

Suit, prayer, request, petition.

SUITABLE, fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient. SUITOR, wooer, lover.

Sullen, gloomy, morose, sple-

To Sully, stain, tarnish, soil.

SUMMARY, brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To Summon, call, cite, bid, invite,

Sundry, different, several, various, diverse.

Superficial, shallow, flimsy.

Superficies, surface.

Superfluity, excess, redundancy. Superiority, excellence, pre-eminence.

Superintendency, inspection, oversight, superintendence.

Superscription, direction, ad-| Suspicion, jealousy, distrust, difset

SUPERSEDE. overrule.

Supine, indolent, listless, care-

Supple, flexible, pliant, bending. To Supplicate, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.

To Supply, furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.

To Support, sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.

To Suppose, conceive, hend, imagine, think, believe,

Supposition, conjecture, surmise,

Supposititious, spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.

To Suppress, repress, restrain, put down, stiffe, smother.

Sure, infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confi-

SURFACE, superficies.

Surge, wave, billow, breaker.

SURMISE, conjecture, supposition. To SURMOUNT, rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, con-

To Surpass, excel, exceed, outdo,

Surprise, wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement. To SURRENDER, give up, deliver,

To Surround, environ, encompass, encircle; enclose,

Survey, review, retrospect; view,

To Survive, outlive.

Susceptibility, sensibility, feel-

fidence.

To Sustain, support, maintain, bear up.

SUSTENANCE, living, livelihood, subsistence, support, mainte-

Swain, countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.

To Swallow up, absorb, imbibe, ingulf, engross, consume.

SWARM, multitude, throng, crowd. . Sway, influence, authority, as-

cendency, rule. To Swell, heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.

To Swell out, extend, enlarge,

expand, dilate. Swelling, turgid, tumid.

To Swerve, deviate, wander, stray. Swiftness, quickness, fleetness,

rapidity, celerity, velocity. Sycophant, flatterer, parasite.

Symbol, emblem, figure, type; metaphor.

SYMMETRY, proportion, harmony. Sympathy, compassion, commis-eration, condolence; fellowfeeling; agreement.

SYMPTOM, mark, note, sign, token, indication.

Synon, assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congre-

gation, convention. System, method; scheme.

TACITURNITY, silence.

To TAINT, contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.

To Take, accept, receive; seize. To Take heed, guard against.

To TAKE from, deduct, subtract, abstract.

To TAKE out, extract.

TALE, anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.

Suspense, doubt, indetermina- TALENT, ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

TALK, conversation, colloquy, dis- Temperate, moderate, abstinent, course, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

TALKATIVENESS, garrulity, loquacity.

TALL, high, lofty.

TAME, gentle.

To TANTALIZE, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

TARDY, slow, dilatory, tedious. · To TARNISH, stain, sully, soil.

To TARRY, await, loiter, continue,

linger, saunter. TARTNESS, acrimony, asperity,

acerbity, harshness. Task, work, labor, toil, drudg-

TASTE, judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, goût.

To TAUNT, tease, vex, tantalize,

TAUTOLOGY, repetition.

Tax, impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, cus-

To Teach, inform, instruct. To Tear, rend, rack, break.

To TEASE, vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

Tedious, slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

TEGUMENT, covering.

To Tell, make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

To Tell over, repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate. Temerity, rashness, precipitancy,

heedlessness.

TEMPER, disposition, tempera-

To Temper, gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm.

TEMPERAMENT, frame, constitu-

TEMPERANCE, moderation, sobriety, modesty.

Tempest, blast, gale, storm, hur-

TEMPORAL, worldly, secular.

TEMPORARY, transient, transitory,

TEMPORIZING, time-serving.

To Tempy, allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

TENDENCY, inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope,

To Tender, offer, propose, bid.

TENDERNESS, benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

TENET, doctrine, opinion, principle, position.

TERM, condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expres-

TERMINATE, complete, finish,

TERRIBLE, terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horri-

Territory, domain.

Terror, alarm, fright, consterna-Test, criterion, standard; expe-

rience, experiment, trial, proof. To Testify, declare, signify, ut-

TESTIMONY, proof, evidence.

THEORY, speculation.

THEREFORE, consequently, accord-

THICK, dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

Thin, lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

To THINK, cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conbelieve, deem, faney.

Thought, imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, nomeditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation. THOUGHTFUL, considerate, delibe- | TORPID, benumbed, numb. rate, attentive, careful, wary, contemplative.

THREAT, menace.

THREATENING, imminent, impend-

THRIFTY, .economical. saving, sparing, careful, penurious. To THRIVE, flourish, prosper.

THRONG, multitude, crowd.

To THROW, cast, hurl.

To Throw back, reject, retort; re-

To Throw in, inject.

To THWART, oppose, resist, with-

Tide, current, stream.

TIDINGS, news, intelligence.

TILLAGE, cultivation, husbandry. Time, duration; period, age, date,

era, epoch; season. Timely, seasonably, opportune.

TIME-SERVING, temporizing. Timid, timorous, fearful, afraid. TIMIDITY, pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.

To Tinge, dye, color, stain.

TINT, hue, color.

To TIRE, weary, jade, harass. Tiren, fatigued, wearied, jaded,

TIRESOME, tedious, wearisome.

TITLE, denomination, name, appellation.

Ton, labor, drudgery.

Token, mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.

To TOLERATE, admit, allow, permit, suffer.

Toll, tax, custom, duty, impost,

Tomb, grave, sepulchre.

Tone, sound.

Tongue, language, speech, idiom,

TORMENT, torture.

To Torment, tease, vex, tanta- To Transport, bear, carry, conlize, taunt, torment.

To Toss, shake, agitate.

Total, gross, whole, entire, complete.

To Totter, stagger, reel.

Touch, contact.

Touching, affecting, moving, pa-

Tour, circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.

To TRACE, derive, deduce. Trace, mark, track, vestige.

TRACT, essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.

TRACTABLE, docile, ductile.

TRADE, business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.

TRADER, merchant, tradesman.

To TRADUCE, disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.

Traffic, commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.

TRAIN, retinue, procession. Traitorous, treacherous, treason-

To TRANQUILLIZE, appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.

TRANQUILLITY, peace, quiet, calm,

To Transact, negotiate, treat for, or about.

TRANSACTION, proceeding.

To TRANSCEND, exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.

To TRANSCRIBE, copy.

To Transfigure, transform, metamorphose.

TRANSGRESSION, offence, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.

Transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

TRANSPARENT, pelluoid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, perfious.

vey.

Transport, ecstasy, rapture. .

TRAVEL, journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS, faithless, perfidious, TREASONABLE, treachèrous, trai-

To TREASURE, hoard, deposit, lay

TREAT, feast, banquet, carousal,

To TREAT for, or about, nego-

TREATMENT, usage; entertain-

TREMBLING, tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horri-

TREMOR. See TREMBLING.

TREPIDATION, agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trem-

TRESPASS, offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

TRIAL, experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort. TRIBUTE. See TAX.

TRICK, artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING, trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

Trip, excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING.

To TROUBLE, afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TROUBLES, distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME, vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome,

afflictive.

To TRUCK, exchange, barter, com-

TRUE, sincere, honest, upright,

TRUST, belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

TRUSTY, faithful.

To give in TRUST, intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge. TRUTH, veracity, honesty, faith-

fulness, fidelity. To Try, attempt, endeavor, essay;

tempt.

To Tug, haul, pull, pluck, hale. To Tumble, fall, sink, drop,

droop.

TUMID, turgid, bombastic.

TUMULT, uproar,

TURBULENT, tumultuous, riotous, seditious, mutinous.

Turgip, tumid, bombastic.

Turn, gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

TURN, revolve. circulate. whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, con-

To Twist. See Turn.

Type, symbol, figure, emblem. TYRANNICAL, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

ULTIMATE, last, latest, final. UMPIRE, arbiter, arbitrator, judge. Unanticipated, unexpected, un-

looked-for; sudden. UNAVOIDABLE, not to be avoided,

disbelief; infidelity. UNBELIEF. incredulity, skepticism.

Unblemished, blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

Unbodied, incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

Unbounded, boundless, infinite, nable.

Unbury, disinter, disentomb, ex-| Unhandy, awkward, clumsy, unhume, exhumate.

UNCEASINGLY, uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.

UNCERTAIN, doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.

Uncommon, rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.

Unconcerned, indifferent, regard-

Unconquerable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.

Uncouth, odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpo-

To Uncover, discover, strip, de-

UNDAUNTED, bold, fearless, intre-UNDENIABLE, indubitable, indis-

putable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.

UNDER, below, beneath, subjacent, lower.

To Undermine, sap.

To Understand, comprehend, conceive, apprehend.

UNDERSTANDING, intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, con-

UNDERTAKING, enterprise, attempt,

engagement.

UNDETERMINED, unsettled, steady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering. ~-

sudden, unlooked UNEXPECTED,

UNFAITHFUL, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.

Unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.

To Unfold, develop, dixulge, un-

Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility, aridity.

Ungovernable, unruly, refractory, obstreperous.

couth, untoward.

UNHAPPY, miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.

Uniform, equal, even, equable,

UNIMPORTANT, insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.

Uninterruptedly, unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.

Unison, accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.

To UNITE, join, combine, connect,

Universal, general.

UNLEARNED, illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.

UNLIKE, dissimilar.

Unlimited, boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.

UNLOOKED-FOR, unanticipated:

UNMERCIFUL, merciless, hearted, cruel.

Unoffending, inoffensive, harm-

UNQUESTIONABLE, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.

To UNRAVEL, unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.

UNRELENTING, relentless, implacable, inexorable.

Unruly, ungovernable, refracto-

Unsearchable, inscrutable.

To Unsettle, disconcert, discompose, dis rrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, con-

UNSETTLE, undetermined, steady, wavering.

UNSPEAKABLE, ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.

UNSPOTTED. See Spotless.

UNSTABLE, infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.

UNSTEADY. See UNSETTLED.

Untimely, premature, inoppor-

Untoward, awkward; uncouth;

froward, perverse. UNTRUTH, falsehood, falsity, lie,

mendacity. UNUTTERABLE. See Unspeaka-

Unwilling, averse, backward,

loth, reluctant. worthless; mean. UNWORTHY,

To UPBRAID, blame, reprove, re-

proach, censure, condemn. UPRIGHTNESS, rectitude, integrity,

probity, honesty.

UPROAR, bustle, tumult, disturb-

URBANITY, suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.

To URGE, animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage. Urgent, pressing, importunate.

USAGE, custom, prescription;

Use, usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.

USUALLY, generally, commonly. To Usurp, arrogate, assume, ap-

UTILITY, advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To UTTER, speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

UTTERED by the mouth, oral, vocal, verbal.

VACANCY, vacuity, chasm, inani-

VACANT, empty, void, devoid;

VACUITY. See VACANCY.

Vague, loose, lax.

VAIN, idle, fruitless, ineffectual. VALE, valley, dale, dingle, dell.

Unsusceptible, unfeeling, insen- Valediction, farewell, taking leave.

> Valor, bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity;

> VALUABLE, precious, costly, esti-

VALUE, worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To Value, compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, re-

VANITY, pride, conceit.

To VANQUISH, conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

Variable, changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

Variation, change, vicissitude, .

VARIETY, difference, diversity, change, medley.

Various, different, divers, several, sundry.

To Varnish, gloss, palliate. To VARY, change, alter; differ,

disagree, dissent. VAST, enormous, huge, im-

To VAUNT, glory, boast, brag. VAUNTING, boasting, ostentation,

vain-glory, parade. VEHEMENT, ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, vi-

Veil, mask, cloak, blind, cover-

VELOCITY, quickness, swiftness,

fleetness, celerity, rapidity. VENAL, mercenary, hireling.

To VENERATE, adore, revere, reverence.

VENIAL, pardonable. VENTURE, hazard, risk.

VERBAL, vocal, oral.

VERGE, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Vestige, mark, trace, track.

To Vex, tease, plague, tanta-

VEXATION, chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble,

VICE, imperfection, defect, fault:

VICINITY, neighborhood.

Vicious corrupt, deprayed, profligate, wicked.

VICISSITUDE, change, variation. Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

To VIE, contend, strive,

To VIEW, look, see, behold, eye. VIEW, survey, prospect; land-

VIGILANT, watchful, wakeful.

Vigor, energy, force, strength,

Vigorous, strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous,

VILE, base, mean, worthless, des-

picable, wicked.

To VILIFY, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract,

To VINDICATE, defend, protect;

VINDICTIVE, resentful, revenge-

To VIOLATE, infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish,

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, im-

VISAGE, face, countenance.

VISIBLE, apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, ma-

Vision, apparition, phantom,

spectre, ghost. VISIONARY, imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.

VISITANT, visiter, guest.

To VITIATE, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisti-

VITIATED, corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.

lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, | VIVACIOUS, animated. lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund.

VIVACITY, life, animation, spirits,

VIVID, clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active: striking.

Vocabulary, dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.

Vocal, verbal, oral.

Void, empty, vacant, devoid.

VOLATILITY, lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.

Voluntarily, spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.

VOLUPTUARY, sensualist,

Voracious, rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Vote, suffrage, voice.

To Vouch, obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest,

Vulgar, common, ordinary, mean,

Wages, stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

WAKEFUL, watchful, vigilant, ob-

WALK, carriage, gait.

To WALK unsteadily, stagger, reel,

Wan, pale, pallid.

To Wander, stroll, ramble, rove,

Want, poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

WARE, commodity, goods, merchandise. .

Wariness, caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

WARLIKE, martial, military, sol-

WARM-HEARTED, cordial, sincere, hearty.

WARMTH, fervency, fervor, ardor,

zenl, cordiality; vehemence, heat; glow.

WARNING, caution, admonition, notice.

To WARRANT, answer for, guaranty, secure.

Wary, cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.

To Waste, spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.

Waste, devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.

Wasteful, profuse, extravagant,

prodigal, lavish.

WATCHFUL, vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.

WATERY, aqueous.

WAVE, billow, surge, breaker.

To Waver, hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.

WAY, method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.

WEAK, feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.

Weakness, debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.

Wealth, riches, opulence, affluence.

WEARINESS, lassitude, fatigue.

Wearisome, tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.

To WEARY, tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.

WEDDING, marriage, nuptials. WEDLOCK, marriage, matrimony.

Weekly, hebdomadal.

Weight, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.

Weighty, heavy, burdensome ponderous; onerous.

vehemence, Welcome, acceptable, agreeable, grateful.

Well-being, welfare, prosperity, happiness.

WELFARE. See the preceding word.

To Welter, wallow.

To WHEEDLE, coax, cajole, fawn.

Whim, freak, caprice.

WHIMSICAL, capricious, fanciful, fantastical.

To Whirl, twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.

To WHITEN, blanch, bleach.

Whole, all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.

Wicked, unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.

WICKED in a high degree, atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous,

WILLINGLY, voluntarily, spontan

To Win, obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.

Wilv, subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.

To Wind, turn, whirl, twirl.
Wisdom, sapience, knowledge:

prudence.
Wise, sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; dis-

creet, prudent.
To Wish, desire, long for, hanker after.

Wit, ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.

To WITHDRAW, retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.

To WITHHOLD, keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.

To WITHSTAND, oppose, resist, thwart.

Witness, deponent, evidence. Worul, piteous, doleful, rueful.

Wonder, surprise, astonishment.

admiration, amazement; mira-| WRETCHED, unhappy, miserable. cle, marvel, prodigy.

Wooer, suitor, lover.

WORD, term, expression; promise,

Work, employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.

WORLDLY, secular, temporal. Worse (to make), impair, deterio-

rate; injure, damage.

To Worship, adore, revere; honor. Worth, desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.

WORTHLESS, unworthy, valueless. WORTHY, deserving, meritorious,

estimable.

To WRANGLE, jangle, jar.

WRATH, anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.

To WRENCH, wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.

To WRING. See WRENCH. WRITER, penman, scribe; author. Wrong, injury, injustice.

YEARLY, annual.

To YIELD, impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform.

YIELDING, compliant, submissive. Youth, juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

ZEAL, ardor, enthusiasm. ZEALOUS, ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.

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108. Debeo-debt.

109. Decem-decimal.

110. Decet-decent. 111. Dens-dental.

112. Densus-dense.

113. Deterior-deteriorate.

114. Deus-deity.

115. Dexter-dexterity.

116. Dico-dedicate.

117. Dico-diction. 118. Dies-diary.

119. Digitus-digit.

120. Dignus-dianity.

121. Dimidium-demigod.

122. Disco-disciple.

123. Divide-divide. 124. Do-donor.

125. Doceo-doctor.

126. Doleo-doleful.

127. Dominus-dominion.

128. Domo-indomitable.

129. Domus-dome.

130. Dormie-dormant.

131. Dorsum-dorsal.

132. Dubious-dubious.

134. Duo-dual.

135. Durus-durable.

Ē.

136. Ebrius-ebriety.

137. Ædes-edifice.

- 138. Edo-edible.
- 139. Ego-egotism.
- 140. Emo-exempt.
- 141. Æmulus-emulation.
- 142. Eo-exit.
- 143. Equus-equestrian.
- 144. Æquus-equal.
- 145. Erro-err.
- 146. Æstimo-estimate.
- 147. Ævum-coeval.
- 148. Exemplum-example.
- 149. Exterus-exterior.

- 150. Faber-fabric.
- 151. Facies-face.
- 152. Facio-fact.
- 153. Fallo-false.
- 154. Fama-fame.
- 155. Fames-famine.
- 156. Familia-family.
- 157. Fanum-fanc.
- 158. Fatus-fate.
- 159. Farina-farinacious.
- 160. Fessus-confess.
- 161. Febris-fever.
- 162. Fœdus-federal.
- 163. Felix-felicity.
- 164. Femina-feminine.
- 165. Fendo-defend.
- 166. Fera-fierce.
- 167. Fero-ferry.
- 168. Ferrum-ferruginous.
- 169. Ferveo-fervor.
- 170. Festus-festal.
- 171. Fido-fidelity.
- 172. Fixum—fix.
- 173. Filius—filial.
- 174. Filum-filament.
- 175. Fictum-fiction.
- 176. Finis-finish.
- 177. Firmus-firm.
- 178. Fiscus-fiscal.
- 179. Flagro-flagrant.
- 180. Flamma-flame.
- 181. Flecto-flexible.
- 182. Fligo-afflict.
- 183. Flatum-inflate.
- 184. Flos-floral.
- 185. Fluxum-efflux.
- 186. Folium-foliage.

- 187. Forma-form.
 - 188. Fors-fortune.
 - 189. Fortis-fortitude.
 - 190. Fossa-fosse.
 - 191. Fractum-fracture
 - 192. Frater-fraternal.
 - 193. Fraus-fraud.
 - 194. Frigus-frigid.
 - 195. Frons-front.
 - 196. Fruor-fruition.
 - 197. Fugio-fugacious.
 - 198. Fulgeo-fulgency.
 - 199. Fumus-fume.
 - 200. Fusum-fuse.
 - 201. Fundus-foundation.

- 202. Gelu-gelid.
- 203. Gestum-gesture.
- 204. Genitum-genius,
- 205. Gladius-gladiator.
- 206. Glutio--glut.
- 207. Gradior-gradation.
- 208. Grandis-grand.
- 209. Granum-grain.
- 210. Gratus-grateful.
- 211. Gravis-grave.
- 212. Gregis-gregarious.
- 213. Gubernator-gubernatorial
- 214. Gusto-gust.

- 215. Habeo-have.
- 217. Hæres-heritage.

- 219. Haustum-exhaust
- 220. Homo-human.
- 221. Honor-honor.
- 222. Hortus-horticulture.
- 223. Hospes-hospitable.
- 224. Hostis--host.

- 226. Idem-identity.
- 227. Ignis-ignite.
- 229. Impero-imperative.
- 230. Inanus-inanity.
- 231. Index-indicate.
- 232. Inferus-inferior.

	MAG
233.	Insula-insular.
234.	Integer-integral.
235.	Intus-interior.
236.	Ira-ire.
237.	Iter-itinerant.
	. J.
2 38.	Jaceo—jacent. Jaceo—ejaculate. Jocus—joke.
239.	Jaceo-ejaculate.
240.	Jocus-joks.
241.	Judico-judicatory.
242.	Judico-judicatory. Jungo-junction.
2 43.	Juro—jury. Jus—just.
244.	Jus-just.
245.	Juvenis-juvenile.
	· L.
246.	Labor—laborious. Lapsus—lapse.
247.	Lapsus—lapse.
2 48.	Lapidus—lapidary.
2 49.	Latus—latitude.
2 50.	Lateris-lateral.
251,	Laus—laud. Lego—legate.
2 52.	Lego—legate.
253.	Lectum—lecture.
254.	Lenis-lenient.
2 55.	Lenis—lenient. Levis—levity.
2 56.	Legislegal. Liber-liberal.
2 57.	Liber-liberal.
2 58.	Libri-library.
2 59.	Libro-deliberate.
260.	Libri—library. Libro—deliberate. Licot—license. Ligo—ligament.
261.	Ligo-ligament.
262.	Limen—eliminate. Lingua—language. Linquo—delinquent.
2 63.	Lingua-language.
264.	Linquo-delinquent.
2 65.	Linum-linen.
266.	Litis-litigation.
267.	Litera-literature.
2 68.	Litera—literature. Locus—local.
269.	T 7
270.	Loquor-loquacity.
271.	Incrum-lucre.
272.	Luctor-reluctance.
273.	Ludo-ludierous.
274.	Ludo-ludicrous. Luna-lunar.
275.	Lutum-ablution.
276.	Lucis-lucid.
	W

277. Magister—maghistrate. 278. Magnus—magnitude.

	NEC
0-0	1.
279.	Malus—malice.
280.	
281.	Mansum-mansion.
282,	
283.	
	Mater-maternal.
285.	
286.	Medeor-medicine.
287.	
288.	
289.	
290.	Memini—memory.
	Mens-mental.
292.	Mergo-merge.
2 93.	
294.	Metior-mete.
295.	Migro—migration. Miles—militia. Mille—millennium.
296.	Miles—militia.
297.	Mille-millennium.
	Mineo-imminent.
	Minister—ministry.
300.	Minor—minority. Mirus—miracle.
301.	Mirus-miracle.
	Mixtum—mix.
	Miser—misery.
	Mitis-mitigate.
	Missum-mission.
	Modus-mode.
307.	Molior—mole. Mollis—mollify.
308.	Mollis—mollify.
309.	Moneo-monitor.
310.	Monsmount.
311.	
312.	Morbus-morbid.
313.	Mordeo-morsel.
	Mors-mortal.
315.	Mos-moral.
	Moveo-move.
	Multus-multitude.
318.	
319.	Munis-ammunition .
320.	Munus—municipal. Murus—mural.
321.	Murusmural.
322.	
323.	Muta-mutable.
	N
	N.
	Nascor—native.
325.	
326.	Navis-navy.
207	Nooto comment.

327. Necto-connect.

328. Nego-negation.

329. Negotium-negotiate.

330. Neuter-neutral.

332. Noceo-innocent.

333. Norma-normal.

334. Notum-note. 335. Novus-novel.

336. Noctis-nocturnal.

337. Nuptum-nuptials.

338. Nudus-nudity.

339. Nullus-nullify.

340. Numerus-numeration.

341. Nuncio-enunciate.

342. Oculus-ocular.

343. Odi-odious.

344. Oleo-olfactory.

345. Omnis-omnipotent.

346. Onus-onerous.

348. Opto-option.

349. Opus-operate.

350. Orbis-orb.

352. Orior-orient.

356. Ovum-oval.

P.

357. Pagus--pagan. \$58. Pando-expand.

359. Pango, paetum-compact.

360. Pallium-pall.

361. Par-parity.

362. Pareo-apparent.

363. Pario-parent.

364. Paro, paratum-apparatus.

365. Pars-part.

366. Pasco, pastum-pastor.

367. Pater-paternal.

368. Patior-patience. 369. Pax, pacis-peace.

370. Pecco-peccancy.

371. Pectus—pectoral.

372. Pecus-peculate.

373. Pello, pulsum-pulse.

374. Pendeo-pendent.

375. Pene-penult. 376. Poena-penal.

377. Penitus-penetrate.

378. Penna-pen.

379. Persona-person.

380. Pes, pedis-pedal. 381. Peto-petulant.

383. Pingo, pictum-picture.

384. Pio, piatum-expiate. 385. Piscis-piscatory.

386. Placeo-placid.

387. Planta-plant.

388. Planus-plane.

389. Plaudo-plaudit.

390. Plebs-plebeian.

391. Pleo-plenary.

392. Plico-accomplice. 393. Ploro-deplore.

394. Plumbum-plumb.

395. Plus, pluris-plural.

396. Polio-polish.

397. Pomum-pomace. 398. Pondus-pound.

399. Pono, positum-position.

400. Populus-people. 401. Porta-portal.

402. Porto-porter.

403. Possum-possible. 404. Posterus-posterior

405. Postulo-expostulate.

406. Poto-potion.

407. Precor, precatus-deprecate.

408. Præda-predatory.

409. Prehendo-apprehend.

410. Premo, pressum-press.

411. Pretium-price.

412. Primus-prime.

413. Privus-private. 414. Probo-probity.

415. Prope-propinguity.

416. Proprius-appropriate.

417. Puer-puerile.

418. Pugnus-pugnacious.

419. Pulvis-pulverise.

421. Punio-punish.

422. Puto-compute.

423. Qualis-quality.

424. Quantus-quantity.

425. Quatio, quassum-quash.

426. Quatuor—quart.

427. Queror—quarrel. 428. Quæro—quest.

428. Quæro—quest. 429. Quies—quiet.

430. Quinque quintuple.

431. Quot-quota.

R.

432. Rabies—rabid. 433. Radius—radiate.

434 Radix—radical

435. Rado-abrade.

436. Ramus—ramify.

437. Rapio—rapine.

438. Rego—regal. 439. Reor, ratus—rate.

440. Repo—reptile.

441. Res—real.

442. Rideo--ridicule.

443. Rigeo—rigid. 444. Rigeo—irrigate.

445. Rivus—rivulet.

446. Robur—robust.

447. Rogo, rogatum—abrogate. 448. Rota—rotary.

449. Rudis—rude.

450. Ruga—corrugate.

451. Rumpo, ruptum—rupture.

452. Rus, ruris—rural.

S.

453. Sacer—sacred. 454. Sagus—sage.

455. Sal. salis—salad.

456. Salio-assail.

457. Salus—salutary. 458. Sancio, sanctum—saint.

459. Sanguis—sanguinary.

460. Sanus—sane.

461. Sapio-sapient.

462. Sapo, saponis—saponaceous.

463. Satis-satiate.
464. Scala-scale.

465. Scando—scan.

466. Scindo-rescind.

467. Scio—science.

468. Scribo—scribe.

469. Scrutor-scrutiny.

470. Seco-secant.

471. Seculum—secular.

472. Sedeo-sedentary.

473. Semen, Seminis—seminary.

474. Semi—semi-annual.

475. Senex, senior—senior.

476. Sentio—sentiment.

477. Sepelio, sepultum—sepulture.

478. Septem—September. 479. Sequor—sequel.

480. Sero—series.

481. Serpo-serpent.

482. Serra—serpent.

483. Servo-serve.

484. Severus-severe.

485. Sex—sextant.

486. Sidus—sidereal. 487. Signum—sign.

488. Similis—similar.

489. Sinister—sinister.

491. Sto, statum—state.

492. Socius—sociable.

493. Sól—solar.

494. Solidus—solid.

495. Solor—console. 496. Solus—sole.

497. Solvo—solve.

498. Somnus-somnific.

499. Sonus—sound. 500. Sopor—soporific.

501. Sors-sort.

502. Spargo, sparsum—sparse.

503. Spatium—space.
504. Specio, spectum—aspect.

505. Spero—despair

506. Spiro—spirit.
507. Splendeo—splendid.

508. Spondeo, sponsum—sponsor.

509. Stella-stellar.

510. Sterno-consternation.

511. Stilla—instil.

512. Stipo—constipate. 513. Stirps—extirpate.

514. Stringo, strictum—strict.

515. Struo, structum-structure.

516. Suadeo, suasum persuads.

517. Suavis—suavity.

518. Sudo—exude.

520. Sum, esse-essence.

521. Sumo-assume.

522. Super-euperior.

523. Surgo-surge.

524. Taberna-tabernacle.

525. Taceo-tacit.

526. Tango-tangent.

527. Tego-tegument.

528. Tempus-temporal.

529. Tendo-tend.

530. Teneo-tenure.

531. Tento-tempt.

532. Tenuis-attenuate.

533. Tergo, tersum-terse.

534. Terminus-term.

535. Tero, tritum-trite.

536. Terra-terrestrial.

537. Terreo-terror.

538. Testis-testify.

539. Texo-text.

540. Timeo-timid.

541. Tingo-tinge.

542. Tollo-extol.

543. Torpeo-torpid. 544. Torqueo-torture.

545. Totus-total.

546. Trado-tradition.

547. Traho, tractum-tract.

548. Tremo←tremble.

549. Tres-triple.

551. Trudo-intrude.

552. Tuber-tubercle.

553. Tueor-incuition.

554. Tumeo-tumid.

555. Tundo, tusum-obtuse.

556. Turba-turbid.

557. Turgeo-turgid. 558. Turris-turret.

559. Ultimus-ultimate.

560. Umbra-umbrage.

561. Unda-undulate.

562. Unguo-unquent.

563. Unus-unity.

564. Utor, usus-use.

565. Vado-evade.

566. Vagus-vagary.

567. Valeo-valid. 568. Veho-vehicle.

569. Vello, vulsum-avulsion.

570. Velo-veil.

571. Vendo-vend.

572. Venio-event.

573. Venter-ventriloquist.

574. Ventus-vent.

575. Verbum-verbal.

576. Vereor-revere.

577. Vergo-verge.

578. Vermis-vermin.

579. Verto-advert.

580. Verus-verity.

581. Vestigium-vestige

582. Vestis-vesture.

583. Vetus-veteran.

584. Via-deviate. 585. Viscis-vicar.

586. Video, visum-vision.

587. Vigeo-vigor.

588. Vinco-convince.

589. Vindex-vindicate.

590. Vinum-vine.

591. Vir-virtue.

592. Viris-virulence.

593. Vito-inevitable.

594. Vitrum-vitreous.

595. Vivo-vivacity.

596. Voco-vocal.

597. Volo-volatile.

598. Volo-voluntary.

599. Volupta-voluptuous.

600. Volvo-evolve.

601. Voro-voracity.

602. Voveo-avow.

604. Vulnus-vulnerable.

CHAP, III. WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK Pp. 169-200.

A !

- 1. Academia, anadymia—academy.
- 2. Achos, axos-ache.
- 3. Акто, акип-асте.
- 4. Akouo, akovo-acoustic.
- 5. Akron, arpov—acropolis.
- 6. Adelphos, adelphic.
- 7. Aer, anp-air.
- 8. Ago, ayw-demagogue.
- 9. Agon, aywv agony.
- 10. Algos, alyos-eephalalgy.
- 11. Allaxis, addatis-parallax.
- 12. Alpha, αλφα-alphabet.
- 13. Anemos, avenos—anemometer.
- 14. Amer, avnp, avopos-android.
- 15. Angello, αγγελλω—angel.
- 16. Anthos, aνθος-anthology.
- 17. Anthropos, ανθρωπος -- misanthrope.
- 18. Arche, αρχη—anarchy.
- 19. Arktos, apkros—arctic.
- 20. Argos, αργος—lethargy.
- Aristos, αριστος—aristocracy.
 Arithmos, αριθμος—arithmetic.
- 22. Arithmos, aptopos—aritimet
- 23. Aroma, αρωμα—aromatic.
- 24. Askeo, ασκεω—ascetic.
- 25. Astron, автрог—astral.
- 26. Athlos, αθλος—athletic.
- Atmos, aτμος—atmosphere.
 Anlos, aνλός—hydraulio.
- 29. Autos, avros autocrat.

i at B.

- 30. Ballo, βαλλω-emblem.
- 31. Baptizo, βαπτιζω-baptize.
- 32. Basis, βασις—base.
- 33. Baros, βaρος—barometer.34. Beta, βετα—alphabet.
- 35. Biblos, βιβλος—bible.
- 36. Bios, Bios-biology.
- 37. Botane, Boravn-botany.
- 38. Boucolos, βουκολος -bucolic.

O.

- 39. Kakos, какоз сасорнопу.
- 40. Kalupto, καλυπτο-αροcalypse.
- 41. Kanon, Karwr canonical.
- 42. Kaio, καιω, καυσω caustic-

- 43. Kardia, καρδια-cardiae.
- 44. Kentron, κεντρον-centre.
- 45. Kephale, κεφαλη-cephalic.
- 46. Keras, κερας—monoceros.
- 47. Chaos, χαος—chaos.
- 48. Charis, xapıs, xapıroş—charity.
- Cheir, χειρ—chirography.
- 50. Chole, χολη—choler.
- 51. Choreo, χωρεω—anchorite.
 52. Christon χωρεω—Christ
- 52. Christos, χριστος—Christ.
- 53. Chroma, χρωμα—ehromatic.
- Chronos, χρονος—chronic.
 Chrusos, χρυσος—chrysolite.
- ο. Unrusos, χρυσος—chrysolite
- Konche, κουχη—conch.
 Κορτο, κοπτω—syncopate.
- 58. Kosmos, κοσμος—cosmogony.
- 59. Kranion, κρανιον—cranium.
- 60. Kratos, κρατος—democracy.
- 61. Krites, κριτης—critic.
- 62. Krupto, κρυπτω—cryptogamy.
- 63. Kuklos, κυκλος—cycle.
- 64. Kuon, κνων—cynical.65. Kustis, κνστις—cyst.

- 66. Deka, deka-decalogue.
- 67. Demos, δημος—democracye
- 68. Despotes, δεσποτης—despot.
- 69. Didasco, διδασκω-didactic.
- 70. Doxa, δοξα-doxology.
- 71. Drama, δραμα—drama.
 72. Dromos, δρομος—dromedary.
- 73. Dunamis, δυναμις-dynasty.
- 74. Dus, dvs-dyspepsy.

E.

- 75. Oikos, ouros—economy.
- 76. Hedra, έδρα -sanhedrim.
- 77. Hegesis, nynot, --exegesis.
- 78. Emeo, εμεω-emetic.
- 79. Entera, evrepa-entrails.
- 80. Entomos, εντομος-entomology.
- 81. Epos, επος -- epic.
- 82. Eremos, ερημος-eremite.
- 83. Ergon, spyov-energy.
- 84. Eso, εσω-esotery.
- 85. Aither, aιθηρ-ether.

- 87. Ethnos, εθνος-ethnology.
- 88. Etumon, ervuov-etymology.
- 89. Eu, tv-eulogy.

- 90. Galax, yahaş—galaxy.
- 91. Gameo, yaµsw-bigamy.
- 92. Gaster, yaorno-gastric.
 - 93. Ge, yn-geology.
- 94. Genuao, yevvaw-genesis.
- 95. Glotta, yhwrra-glottis.
- 96 Glupho, γλυφω-glyph.
- 97. Gnome, γνωμη-gnostics.
- 98. Gonia, ywvia-goniometer.
- 99. Grapho, γραφω-graphic.
- 100. Gumnos, yvµvos-gymnasium
- 101. Gune, γυνη-gynarchy.
- 102. Guros, yvpos-gyral.

- 103. Hebdomos, έβδομος-hebdomad.
- 104. Hekaton, έκατον-hecatomb.
- 105 Helios, hlios-heliacal.
- 106. Hellen, έλλεν-hellenic.
- 107. Haima, διμα-hemorrhage.
- 108. Hemera, ήμερα-ephemeral.
- 109. Hemi, hu-hemisphere. 110. Hepta, ἐπτα—heptagon.
- Heteros, ἐτερος—heterodox.
- 112. Hex, & -hexagon.
- 113. Hippos, ίππος-hippodrome.
- 114. Hieros, icoos-hierarchy.
- 115. Homilos, δμιλος—homily.
- 116. Homos, buog--homogeneous.
- 117. Hora, ώρα-horal.
- 118. Horizo, δριξω-horizon.
- 119. Hudor, ὑδωρ-hyra.

- 120. Ichthus; εχθυς—ichthyology.
- 121. Idios, totos idiom.
- 122. Idos, ειδος -cycloid.
- 123. Isos, wos-isoèceles:

L.

- 124. Laos, \aog-laity.
- 125. Lethe, ληθη-lethean.

- 126. Lexis, \(\lambda \tilde{\xi} \)(\text{lexicon.}
- 127. Lithos, λιθος-lithographe.
- 128. Logos, hayos-logic.
- 129. Lusis, Avous-paralysis.

- 130. Machomai, µaxoµai -- monomachy. 131. Manteia, µavteia—necromancy.
- 132. Martur, µaprop-martyr.
- 133. Mathema, μαθημα—mathematics. 134. Mechanao, μηχαναω-mechanism.
- 135. Melos, μελος—melody.
- 136. Meteoros, μετεωρος-meteor.
- 137. Metron, μετρον-metre.
- 138. Mikros, µикрос-тістовсоре. 139. Misos, µ1005-misanthropy.
- 140. Mneme, μνημη-mnemonics.
- 141. Monos, µovos-monad.
- 142. Morphe, μορφη-amorphous. 143. Muthos, μυθος-mythic.

- 144. Narke, vaprn-narcotic.
- 145. Naus, vavs-nausea.
- 146. Neos, veos-neology.
- 147. Nesos, vnaos-peloponnesus. 148. Neuron, veupov-neuralogy.
- 149. Nomos, vouos—anomaly.
- 150. Nosos, vocos—nosology.

- 151. Ode, ωδη-ode.
- 152. Odos, bdog-exodus.
- 153. Odous, odovros odantalay.
- 154. Suffix oid.
- 155. Oligos, oliyos-oligarchy.
- 156. Onoma, ovoµa-anonymous,
- 157. Optomai, οπτομαι-optics.
- 158. Orama, opana-diorama.
- 159. Ornis, opvilles-ornithology. 160. Orthos, ορθος -- orthodox.
- 161. Osteon, oursey-osteology.
- 162. Oxus, ožvs-oxyd.

- 163. Paideia, naideia-pedant.
- 164. Pan, may, mayros-panacea.
- 165. Pathos, masos pathetic.

186.	Pente.	TENTE-	pentagon.

167. Pepto, πεπτω-peptic.

168. Petalon, πέταλου-petal.

169. Petra, nerpa-petrify.

170. Phago, φαλω-esophagus.

171. Phaino, φαινω-phase.

172. Pharmakon, φαρμακου-pharmacy. 173. Phemi, φημι-blaspheme.

174. Phero, φερω-metaphor.

175. Philos, oilos-philanthropy.

176. Phone, φωνη-phonology.

177. Phos, \phi_phosphate. 178. Phrazo-φραζω-phrase.

179. Phren, ppnv-phrenzy.

180. Phusis, ovous -- physics. 181. Peirao, πειραω-empiric.

182. Plane, πλανη-planet.

183. Plasso, πλασσω—plastic.

184. Pneo, πνεω-pneumatics. 185. Polemos, πολεμος—polemic.

186. Ροίοο, πωλεω ποποροίη.

187. Polis, πολις—police.

188. Polus, πολυς-polygon.

189. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus.

190. Pous, πους, ποδος—antipode.

191. Prasso, πρασσω-practice. 192. Protos, πρωτος-protocol.

193. Psuche, ψυχη-psychology.

194. Pur, πυρ-руге.

195. Rheo, βεω-diarrhæa.

196. Sarx, gept-sarcasm.

197. Skeptomai, σκεπτομαι-skeptic.

198. Schisma, oxioua-schism.,

199. Schole, oxoln, school. 200. Skopeo, σκοπεω-scope."

201. Sitos, σιτος—parasite.

202. Sophia, σοφια-sophism.

203. Spao, σπαω-spasmodic.

204. Statis, στατις—system. 205. Stello, στελλφ-apostle.

206. Stenos, στενος—stenographer.

207. Stereos, στερεος-stereometry.

208. Stikos, στιχος—acrostic.

209. Strophe, ςτροφη-apostrophe.

T.

210. Taphos, ταφος epitaph.

211. Taxis, ταξις—tactics.

212. Techne, TEXYY-technical-213. Tessares, rescapes tesselated.

214. Theomai, θεομαι-theatre.

215. Thesis, θεσις—thesis.

216. Theos, θεος-theism.

217. Tome, τομη-tome.

218. Tonos, rovos-tone.

219. Topos, τοπος topic.

220. Treis, Treis-three. 221. Tropos, τρυπος-trope.

222. Tupos, τυπος type.

223. Xulon, ¿v\ov-xylography.

224. Zoon, Swov-zoology.

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